FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PRIVACY ACTS

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.

FILE NUMBER:100-106670

MAIN FILE

SECTION:18

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

MAIN FILE

100-106670

SECTION 18

b7(C)

SAC, Miami

11/20/64

PERSONAL ATTENTION

Director, FBI (100-106670)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

The following observations are being submitted for the future guidance of the Miami Office in handling information concerning captioned subject.

As you are aware, the matter of the Communist influence in the racial movement is of extreme importance to the Bureau and the subject of a continuing intensive investigation. The position of Martin Luther King, Jr., as a prime individual in the racial movement, coupled with known communist influences upon him, makes him also of prime investigative importance. His activities are closely followed and the Bureau desires prompt notification of all information pertaining to King.

Atlanta TEL to Bureau and Miami 11/13/64 which reported that King and an associate were intending to go to Miami 11/15/64 and return 11/21/64, purpose of trip unknown, was the first information known by the Bureau of King's intentions to visit Miami. This radiogram prompted Bufel of same date (11/13/64) to Atlanta and Miami soliciting further details. Subsequent teletypes from Miami (11/14/64) and Atlanta (two on 11/14/64) clarified the nature of King's trip and furnished sufficient specifics to enable the Bureau to be reasonably well informed.

REC-43 100-106670-531

Specific reference is now made to Miami airtel and letterhead memorandum (LHM), copy to Atlanta, 11/13/64 "Proposed Visit to Miami, Florida, and Bimini by Martin Luther King 11/15/64, Racial Matters," received at the Bureau 11/16/64. These communications contained sufficient information to inform the Bureau as to King's plans but because of their receipt not until 11/16/64, the use of several teletypes between the Bureau, Atlanta and Miami were necessary. Had the information obtained by Miami 11/13/64 been immediately given to the Bureau, there would have been a savings by all parties concerned.

Miami should insure that airtels leaving its office are mailed on the same day as dated. Because King is the subject of a current Security Matter - C investigation, airtels

b7C

1 - Atlanta (100-8586) (PERSONAL ATTENTION)
1 - 100-442529 (CIRM)

NOV 19 1964
COMM-FBI

UNCLASSIFIED

TREASON

9803 RDP

origin, communications principally concerning him should be captioned as above. Of course, if the matter pertains primarily to the communist influence in racial matters, it should be captioned CIRM. Note also that the [illegible] referred to above indicated that King's visit to Miami and Bimini was for rest and relaxation " and has nothing to do with any proposed civil rights or racial matters." The Miami airtel therefore should not have been submitted with a "Racial Matters" character.

The foregoing should be brought to the attention of Agent and supervisory personnel who are in the future to handle matters pertaining to King and CIRM.

11/30/64

AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-)

. SAC, NEW HAVEN (100-18290)
(157-443)

SUBJECT: CIRM

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
RACIAL MATTERS

For the information of the Bureau and Atlanta, Rev. Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING is scheduled to visit Stamford, Conn., 11/30/64, at which time he will be honored at a public meeting to be held at the Stamford, Conn. High School. This meeting is sponsored by local religious and community organizations under the co-chairmanship of the Rev. CHARLES J. SARGENT, JR. Pastor of the Union Baptist Church, and the Rev. RAE TAYLOR, Pastor of the Faith Tabernacle Baptist Church, both Stamford, Conn. The foregoing ministers are both Negroes.

New Haven indices contain no derogatory or subversive information concerning Rev. CHARLES J. SARGENT, JR., or Rev. RAE TAYLOR.

New Haven will report any pertinent information re KING's visit to Stamford, Conn. in FBI form.

4- Bureau
(3- 100-442820, CIRM)
(1- 157-400, MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
2- Atlanta
(1- 100-6870, CIRM)
(1- 157-400, MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
2- New Haven
(1- 100-18290, CIRM)
(1- 157-443, MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
WEN/acg
(6)
REGISTERED MAIL

12/7/79

100 [illegible]
NOT RECORDED
NOV 24 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

(2-7-79)

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

3 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7(C) b7(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____ , was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
NOT REC. 11/20/64 Internal Memorandum pgs 1-3.
Baumgardner → Sullivan

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FBI/DOJ

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1135

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 11-20-64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 11-20-64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

1 - F. J. Baumgardner
(Field Supervision)
[redacted]
11/20/64 b7(c)

SAC, Atlanta (100-6670)

Director, FBI (100-442529)

SIRM

ReATairtel 11/16/64, copy to New York, above caption as well as concerning Martin Luther King, Jr. Enclosed was a letterhead memorandum bearing the same dual caption.

It was reported that on 11/12/64 one Theodore Brown, not further identified, contacted Dora McDonald, King's secretary. He told her that the resolutions that were proposed and discussed when King was in New York the previous week were being forwarded to King and that these proposals are then to be presented to President Johnson. Brown did not discuss what the proposals were. The reference to the resolutions being proposed and discussed when King was in New York are in obvious reference to King's meeting on 11/5/64 in New York City with his advisors which meeting concerned activities of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). Reairtel set out a lead for the New York Office to determine the identity of Brown and whether any information of a security nature is available concerning him.

In view of the intentions of parties concerned to present certain proposals to President Johnson, it is highly desirable that the nature of these proposals be determined so that such information may be passed on by the Bureau to interested parties. Recipient offices should be most alert to information being received through its usual sources for data which would serve to inform as to the nature of the proposals.

Inasmuch as it appears that Theodore Brown is an individual of some importance in this matter and possibly even a member of King's group of advisors, every possible effort should be made to fully identify this individual.

2 - New York (100-153735)

1 - 100-106670 (King)

[redacted] b7(c)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

12/3/79 9803 [illegible]

NOT RECORDED
29 NOV 20 1964

OTHERWISE.

4 NOV 25 1964

Recipient offices should keep the Bureau promptly advised of all pertinent developments in this matter. In addition, New York should expedite a review of necessary files and records to identify Brown and advise the Bureau promptly.

Appendix pages were not numbered. They should be numbered 6 and 7*. The Appendix characterization of the Maryland Committee for Democratic Rights is not the latest available. On page 7* change date of May 20, 1963, to May 28, 1964, thus bringing this characterization up to date. Also add a statement to page 7* that the confidential source furnishing the information has supplied reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 11-19-64

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: DIRECTOR'S BRIEFING OF WOMEN REPORTERS ON 11-18-64

BACKGROUND:

In connection with the Director's briefing of the women reporters yesterday, the Director has requested documentation on several matters including the ages of the individuals convicted in the McComb, Mississippi case; and place of conviction of Bayard Rustin [redacted] and whether or not he has been or is [redacted] the Communist Party; the Albany, Georgia, statements by Martin Luther King; and the five Agents and their birthplaces at Albany, Georgia.

b7(C)

DOCUMENTATION:

McComb, Mississippi, Case:

There follows the names and ages of the individuals sentenced in the McComb, Mississippi, bombing case:

Hilton Dunaway - Age 36
Murphy Duncan - Age 44
Gerald Lawrence - Age 21
Emory Allen Lee - Age 35
Billy Earl Wilson - Age 22
Jimmy Paul Wilson - Age 38
Paul Dewey Wilson - Age 25
John Paul Westbrook - Age 20
Ernest Frederick Burck - Age 25

Bayard Rustin:

Rustin was born 3-17-13 at West Chester, Pennsylvania, and was educated at Wilberforce University and the City College of New York. He was a member of the Young Communist League, a cited organization, from the late 1930's to the early 1940's. The July 11-18, 1964 issue of the Saturday Evening Post, in an article entitled "The Wolf of Civil Rights," points out that Rustin was "an organizer for the Young Communist League" He admits his membership in the American Student Union in 1939 (cited as a communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities) but claims he withdrew from the organization in 1940 to embrace the Quaker religion. Rustin has been referred to as an expert on civil disobedience and a leading exponent on pacifism. He has been active in numerous picket lines

(Continued next page)

1 - Mr. DeLoach
ELC:rsp (5)

12/7/79

nd demonstrations and has been an agitator against military conscription and racial egregation for which he has been arrested on several occasions. Since 1942, he has been field representative for the Fellowship of Reconciliation and has been Executive Secretary f the War Resistors League. He is considered an orator of national prominence. He has lso been a secretary to Reverend Martin Luther King. Rustin has reportedly attended ommunist Party conventions and was listed as an "impartial observer" at the Communist arty National Convention in 1957. He has traveled to Africa with pacifists to protest gainst hydrogen bomb tests by French authorities (1959) and accompanied American acifists to England to protest production of nuclear weapons (1958).



b7(C)

Martin Luther King's Statement in Albany, Georgia:

Considerable publicity was given to statements made by Martin Luther King oncerning the situation in Albany, Georgia, at the time he highly criticized the FBI. His tatements were made on 11-18-62 during an interview in the Robing Room of the Riverside hurch in New York City where King had just preached a sermon. King was quoted as ating, "Because FBI Agents have sided with segregationists, they have not investigated eatings and other intimidations of Negroes who are fighting for equality in Albany, Georgia, surrounding areas." Another statement of King's was, "One of the great problems we nce with the FBI in the South is that the Agents are white southerners who have been nfluenced by the mores of the community." He is also quoted as stating, "Everytime saw FBI men in Albany, they were with the local police force."

Five Agents In Albany, Georgia

In connection with Martin Luther King's criticism of the FBI taking sides with the segregationists in Albany, Georgia, and that the Agents are white southerners who have been influenced by the mores of the community, it is noted that four of the

(Continued next page)

. A. Jones to DeLoach Memo
E: Director's Briefing of Women
Reporters on 11-18-64

ve Agents assigned to the Albany, Georgia, Resident Agency are northern born
ndividuals. These Agents are as follows:

[redacted] born 5-3-27, St. Peter, Minnesota; educated in Minnesota; assigned to Albany since 3-2-62.

[redacted] born 6-6-24, Auburn, Indiana; educated Indiana schools (Purdue) University of Miami; assigned to Albany since 8-28-57.

[redacted] born 3-15-23, Atlanta, Georgia; educated Tennessee schools; assigned to Albany since 1-12-53.

b7(C)

[redacted] born 5-21-26, Arlington, Massachusetts; educated Washington, D. C.; assigned to Albany since 9-13-57.

[redacted] born 1-25-28, Kingston, New York; educated New York; assigned to Albany since 10-14-57.

ECOMMENDATION:

For the Director's information.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES [redacted]MENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: 11-21-64

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: FAY WELLS

Captioned individual telephonically contacted my office at 10:15 a. m. today, Saturday, November 21, and spoke with SA [redacted] who was on duty. b7(c)

Miss Wells advised that she was one of the 18 women reporters who were in on the interview with Mr. Hoover. She stated that she understands that Martin Luther King now wants to come in and talk to the Director. She wanted to know if she could cover this interview and in the event she could not cover the interview itself, she wanted to know if she could talk to both the Director and King immediately after the meeting if there was one.

[redacted] b7(c) advised Miss Wells that the Director's schedule was very full and that Mr. Hoover was leaving the city on official business in the near future and he was unaware of any such appointment and could not be of assistance to her. Miss Wells was very insistent and stated she would probably call back again Monday to check on any new developments concerning this matter.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

1 - Mr. Tolson
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Jones

DGH:skd
(6)

NOT RECORDED
167 DEC 4 1964

69 DEC 7 1964

11 DEC 9 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Date: 11/16/61

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

RE: CIRM
Bureau file 100-442529
Atlanta file 100-6670

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM-C
Bureau file 100-106670
Atlanta file 100-5586

b7(C)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are nine (9) copies of a Letterhead Memorandum suitable for dissemination. Enclosed for New York are (2) copies and for WFO one (1) copy of the Letterhead Memorandum.

b1

C

4- Bureau (3-100-106670 (Enc. 9) (RM)
(1-100-442529) (CIRM)
2- New York (100-153735) (CIRM) (Enc. 2) (RM)
(1-100-158790) (Bayard Rustin)
1- WFO (100-CIRM) (Enc. 1) (RM)
7- Atlanta (1-100-6670)
(1-100-6670-A)
(1-100-5586) (Martin Luther King, Jr.)
(1-157-2557) (Ralph Abernathy)
(1-100-6351) (Coretta King)
(1-157-821) (Andrew Young)
(1-157-565) (Dora McDonald)

RM:cll
(14)

ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

APPROPRIATE ACTIVITIES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

DATE FORWARDED: 11/16/61

AGENCY (NSA, DIA, CIA, SECRET SERVICE, ETC.) FBI (ATLANTA)

REC-55

100-106670-550

2-17-78 BJC

led/lab 11-30-77

AT 100-6670
RBN:elt

The enclosed Letterhead Memorandum has been classified SECRET because it contains information from a highly sensitive source with respect to the Racial Situation in the Atlanta area. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C.

November 16, 1961

~~S E C R E T~~

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 11-16-61

~~2-10-84~~ amended 10/1/91

~~S E C R E T~~

Declassified and Downgraded

ENCLOSURE

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

BAYARD RUSTIN

In "The Saturday Evening Post", issue of July 11-18, 1964, page 76, BAYARD RUSTIN is the subject of a feature article captioned "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights." In it, RUSTIN is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL) and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party". Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York, BAYARD RUSTIN gave most of his earnings to the "Party". He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", February 11, 1957, page 1, column 2, reported that BAYARD RUSTIN, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA) held in New York City, on February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an east coast Communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

[redacted] b(1)

Confidential Source Three advised on February 19 and 20, 1964, that BAYARD RUSTIN contacted BENJAMIN J. DAVIS on these dates, and sought his advice as to how he could escape from a speaking engagement to which he was committed. On the latter contact, DAVIS told RUSTIN that he was working on his request and had contacted friends who had contacts with the group to which RUSTIN was to speak. X-(4)

~~S E C R E T~~

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

[redacted]

"The New York Times", Monday, August 24, 1964, page 27, column 4, reports that BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, National Secretary, CP, USA, died in New York City on Saturday night, August 22, 1964.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
November 16, 1964

FD 323

Title	MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
Character	SECURITY MATTER - C
Reference	Letterhead Memorandum dated November 16, 1964, captioned as above, at Atlanta, Ga.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication, have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL. (U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC) V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 11-20-64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1165

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1166

Unrecorded serial dated 11-18-64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

FBI

Date: 12/-/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Petitions of Attachments and exhibits and Court orders and pleadings to be marked as Grand Jury, S-4

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

RE: CIRM
Atlanta file 100-6670
Bufile 100-442529

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C
Atlanta file 100-5586
Bufile 100-106670

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 12-13-64

12/7/79 - 9803 2281427
2
11/16/54
add class Apl

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 9 copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination. 3 copies of the letterhead memorandum are enclosed for New York.

[redacted]

[redacted]

b(1)

(4) - Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM)
(3- 100-442529)
(1- 100-106670)
3 - New York (Enc. 3) (RM)
(1- 100-153735) (CIRM)
(1- 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)
(1- 100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN)
4 - Atlanta
(1- 100-6670)
(1- 100-6670A)
(1- 100-5586) (CIRM)
(1- 100-6351) (CORETTA KING)

RRN:cb
(11)

NOT RECORDED
128 NOV 24 1964

6080

58 NOV 27 1964

Request withdrawn
Considered general
present classification
No d/s
11/30/79

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN

AT 100-6670

[redacted] b(1) C

The enclosed letterhead memorandum has been classified SECRET because it contains information from a highly sensitive source with respect to the racial situation in the Atlanta area. It is felt this classification is necessary in order to not jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 11-18-64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

FBI

DATE: 11/18/64

Transmit the following in CODE X
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C

Enclosed are seven copies of a LHM, captioned and dated as above.

The information in the LHM was furnished by [redacted] b(2) b7(D)

[redacted] b(1) C

ENCLOSURE

This LHM has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from [redacted] source who has furnished information of a highly sensitive nature regarding the racial situation in the New York area and the Communist infiltration thereof. In view of this, this classification is used. b(2) b7(D)

5 - Bureau (Encls.7)(RM)
(1 - 100-106670)(MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
(1 - 100-158790)(BAYARD RUSTIN)
2 - Atlanta (100-6670)(CIRM)(Encls.2)(RM)
(1 - 100-5586)(MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
4 - New York (#42)
(1 - 100-46729)(BAYARD RUSTIN)(42)
(1 - 100-136586)(MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)(42)
(1 - 100-153735)(42)

JMK:hte
(13)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 12-2-64 JMK

Approved: [signature] Sent [illegible] M Per [illegible]
Special Agent in Charge

11-30-77

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

BU 100-442529

New York, New York
November 18, 1964

~~SECRET~~

Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Amended

On November 17, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Bayard Rustin (organizer of the March on Washington) was in contact with Frank Montero of the United States Mission to the United Nations on this date. Montero said, "This thing (reception in honor of Martin Luther King to be given by United Nations Ambassador Adlai Stevenson December 4, 1964) is really going to be a big deal because they have decided at a staff meeting that they will have Rusk (Secretary of State Dean Rusk) there (at the reception) as well as all the foreign ministers." Montero said that in view of that, he wanted some kind of paper in his hands so that he could give the go ahead on it (the reception). He then asked Rustin to send him a telegram, prompting Rustin to advise that he would send a telegram in the name of Martin Luther King. According to the source, Montero and Rustin agreed that the telegram would contain the following: (U)

"Passing through. Sorry could not reach you. On way to Miami. I am deeply honored that Ambassador Stevenson and the U.S. Mission to the U.N. would like to give a reception in my honor on the evening of December 4, 1964 prior to my departure for Oslo to receive the Nobel Peace Prize. May I suggest that Bayard Rustin, my associate in New York, will work out the details of this as there are a few friends whom I would like to suggest. Will you express to Ambassador Stevenson my deep appreciation." (U)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Communist Influence in
Racial Matters

Montero said he would make reservations for the King party to fly to London, England, on the night of December 4, 1964, following the reception [illegible] said the reservations would have to be aboard a BOAC (British Overseas Airways Corporation) flight which leaves New York at 10:00 PM. Rustin, at Montero's request, said the following people would be in the party: King, Andrew Young (right hand man to King), Bernard Lee (personal Secretary to King), Reverend Ralph Abernathy (Treasurer of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference), and Dora (Dora Mc Donald, secretary at Southern Christian Leadership Conference headquarters, Atlanta, Georgia).

Rustin said that Coretta King, the wife of Martin Luther King, Jr., would fly to London, England, on a different flight because they never travel together on the same plane.

Communist Influence In Racial Matters

In "The Saturday Evening Post", issue of July 11-18, 1964, page 76, Bayard Rustin is the subject of a feature article captioned "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights". In it, Rustin is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party". Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York, Rustin gave most of his earnings to the "Party". He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", February 11, 1957, page 1 column 2, reported that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), held in New York City, on February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

[redacted] b(1)

Another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 19, 20, 1964, that Bayard Rustin contacted Benjamin J. Davis on those dates [redacted]

and sought his advice as to how he could escape from a speaking engagement to which he was committed. On the latter occasion, Davis told Rustin that he was working on his request and had contacted friends who had connections with the group to which Rustin was to speak. A-4

[redacted] b(1)

C

"The New York Times", August 24, 1964, page 27, column 4, reports that Benjamin J. Davis, National Secretary, CP, USA, died in New York City on the night of August 22, 1964. U

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 11-18-64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 11-17-64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL ATTACHE
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Portions of attachment superseded with communications and forwarded - Manitoba Avenue plan, 5-4-

CONFIDENTIAL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL ATTACHED

RE: CIRM
Atlanta file 100-6670
Bufile 100-442529

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C
Atlanta file 100-5986
Bufile 100-106670

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Class DATE 9-20-79 jsc

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 10 copies and for New York 5 copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination.

The identities of the sources utilized in the letterhead memorandum are as follows:

5 - Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)
(3- 100-442529) (CIRM)
(1- 100-106670) (M.L. KING, JR.)
(1- 100-438794) (SJEC)
5 - New York (Enc. 5) (RM)
(1- 100-153735) (CIRM)
(1- 100-149194) (SJEC)
(1- 100-148269) (BARRY WAINSTEIN)
(1- 100-46729) (BAYARD ROSTEN)
(1- ADELE KANTER)
5 - Atlanta
(1- 100-6670) (CIRM)
(1- 100-6670A) (CIRM)
(1- 100-5986) (M.L. KING, JR.)
(1- 100-5718) (SJEC)
(1- 157-565) (DORA McDONALD)

Classified by 6080
Exempt [illegible] Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
led/ca 11-30-77

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 2-12-79 jsc

NOT RECORDED
332 NOV 26

MRR: sb (15)

CLASS. & EXT. BY 9803 ADP/JSC
REASON FOIPA, 1-2,1.2
DATE OF REVIEW 11/17/87

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Add Class by phone 2/12/79

Requires classification changes because original request was for "National Security" files from file under consideration.

[redacted]

b(1)

The enclosed Letterhead Memorandum is classified SECRET because it contains information from a highly sensitive source with respect to the Racial Situation in the Atlanta area. It is felt this classification is necessary in order to not jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
November 17, 1964

SECRET

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C

Official records not confidential unless otherwise classified. 11/30/77

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 12-12-79

12/7/79 9803 RDP [illegible]
CLASS. & EXT. BY 2
REASON
DATE OF REVIEW 11/7/84

Class. & Ext. by 6489 2
Reason
Date of Review 11/30/77

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

[redacted]

ENCLOSURE

RE: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS;
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

HARRY H. WACHTEL

HARRY H. WACHTEL is the Executive Vice President for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City. He resides at 29 Split Rock Drive, Kings Point, Long Island, New York.

[redacted]

b(1)

RE: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF [redacted];
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

[redacted] b(1)

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereto.

BAYARD RUSTIN

In "The Saturday Evening Post", issue of July 11-18, 1964, page 76, BAYARD RUSTIN is the subject of a feature article captioned "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights." In it, RUSTIN is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party." Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York, Rustin gave most of his earnings to the "Party." He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker," February 11, 1957, page 2, column 2, reported that BAYARD RUSTIN, [redacted] Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), held in New York City, on February 9-11, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

RE: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS;
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

[redacted] b(1)

Confidential Source Number 6 advised on February 19 and 20, 1964, that BAYARD RUSTIN contacted BENJAMIN J. DAVIS on those dates, and sought his advice as to how he could escape from a speaking engagement to which he was committed. On the latter contact, DAVIS told RUSTIN that he was working on his request and had contacted friends who had contacts with the group to which RUSTIN was to speak. (4)

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

[redacted] b(1)

"The New York Times," Monday, August 24, 1964, page 27, column 4, reports that BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, National Secretary, CP, USA, died in New York City on Saturday night, August 22, 1964.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[redacted]

[redacted]

1

THE NATIONAL LAWYERS' GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, revised and published as of January 2, 1957, to supersede Guide published on May 14, 1951, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following information concerning "The National Lawyers Guild:"

1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149).

2. Cited as a Communist front which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations and controlled unions " and which "since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents." (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally released September 17, 1950).

3. "To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the National Lawyers' Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection."

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)

[redacted]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
November 17, 1964

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS;
Character	IS - C
Title	MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
Character	SM - C
Reference	Letterhead memorandum at Atlanta, Georgia, dated November 17, 1964, captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Date: 11/16/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Portions of attached report received under cover of Jurisdictional Objections Pgs. 5-6

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

CONFIDENTIAL - GENERAL ATTORNEY

RE: CIRM
Bureau file 100-442529
Atlanta file 100-6670

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C
Bureau file 100-106670
Atlanta file 100-5586

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are ten (10) copies of a Letterhead Memorandum suitable for dissemination. Enclosed are four (4) copies of the Letterhead Memorandum for the New York Office.

[redacted] b(1)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 12-22-77

SLIP(S) _____

DATE _____

5- Bureau (3-100-442529) (CIRM) (Enc. 10) (RM)
(1-100-106670) (Martin Luther King, Jr.)
(1-100-438794) (SCLC)
4- New York (1-100-153735) (CIRM) (Enc. 4) (RM)
(1-100-149194) (SCLC)
(2-100-Theodore Brown)
4- Atlanta (1-100-6670)
(1-100-6670-A)
(1-100-5586) (Martin Luther King, Jr.)
(1-100-5718) (SCLC)

RRN:elt
(14)

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

NOV 27 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

11-30-77

AT 100-6670
RRN:elt

[redacted]

LEAD:

NEW YORK AT NEW YORK

Determine through a check of confidential sources the identity of THEODORE BROWN who is mentioned in the Letterhead Memorandum, and determine whether this is any information of a security nature available regarding BROWN and advise the Bureau and Atlanta.

The enclosed Letterhead Memorandum has been classified SECRET because it contains information from a highly sensitive source with respect to the Racial Situation in the Atlanta area. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

November 16, 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 12-12-74 mb.

12/7/77 BY 9803 RSP LDB
DATE OF REVIEW 11/16/84

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES Amended
Class
DATE 2-14-78 Copy
6/12/79 cas

BAYARD RUSTIN

In "The Saturday Evening Post", issue of July 11 - 18, 1964, page 76, BAYARD RUSTIN is the subject of a feature article captioned "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights." In it, RUSTIN is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL) and as such, he had the job of recruiting students

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, category 2
Date of declassification Indefinite

LEDICS 11/30/77

CONFIDENTIAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

for the "Party." Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York, RUSTIN gave most of his earnings to the "Party". He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", February 11, 1957, page 1, column 2, reported that BAYARD RUSTIN, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), held in New York City, on February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an east coast Communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

Confidential Source Three advised on February 19 and 20, 1964, that BAYARD RUSTIN contacted BENJAMIN J. DAVIS on those dates, and sought his advice as to how he could escape from a speaking engagement to which he was committed. On the latter contact, DAVIS told RUSTIN that he was working on his request and had contacted friends who had contacts with the group to which RUSTIN was to speak.

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

[redacted] C b(1)

~~S E C R E T~~

The New York Times, Monday, August 24, 1964, page 27, column 4, reports that BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, National Secretary, CP, USA, died in New York City on Saturday night, August 22, 1964.

HARRY H. WACHTEL

HARRY H. WACHTEL is the Executive Vice President for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City. He resides at 29 Split Rock Drive, Kings Port, Long Island, New York.

[redacted] b(1)

A Characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereto.

CLARENCE JONES

CLARENCE JONES is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE [illegible] RACIAL [illegible]

[redacted] b(1)

The Labor Youth League has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

LAWRENCE DUNBAR REDDICK

LAWRENCE DUNBAR REDDICK is Professor of Social Sciences at Coppin State College, Baltimore, Maryland. He currently resides at 3704 Wintergbourne Road, Baltimore, Maryland.

[redacted] b(1)

Confidential Source [redacted] on July 5, 1951, advised that LAWRENCE DUNBAR REDDICK was known to him as a CP member. The same source subsequently on March 23, 1951, said that he met LAWRENCE DUNBAR REDDICK in 1945, through [redacted] a staff member of the "Daily Worker" [redacted] and BENJAMIN J. DAVIS advised him that LAWRENCE DUNBAR REDDICK was a member of the C.P. The source also said that REDDICK was to [redacted] George Washington Carver [redacted]. b(1)

The George Washington Carver [redacted] designated by the U. S. Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE ... RACIAL MATTERS

On February 5 and 11, 1964, LAWRENCE DUNBAR REDDICK was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Atlanta, Georgia. He at that time, stated that he was not, and had never been, a member of, or sympathizer with, the Communist Party.

[redacted] b(1)

A Characterization of the MCDR is attached hereto.

[redacted] b(1)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~S E C R E T~~

1

THE NATIONAL LAWYERS' GUILD

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(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149).

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3. "To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the*** National Lawyers' Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection."

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, P. 91.)

~~S E C R E T~~

6

MARYLAND COMMITTEE FOR DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS CO

A confidential source on August 15, 16 and 23, 1961, advised that following a meeting of the Communist Party National Committee at New York City, August 12, 1961, ELMORE MEYERS, Chairman of the Communist Party (CP) of Maryland - D. C., instructed CP members at Baltimore that a committee should be set up to mobilize opposition to the June 5, 1961, decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court concerning the Smith and McCarran Acts. MEYERS instructed that this committee which should be set up at a meeting August 26, 1961, should be composed of non-Party as well as CP members and that the Chairman should be "non-Party but close to the Communist Party." On August 25, 1961, the Maryland Committee for Democratic Rights was set up at Baltimore with the stated purpose of making the public aware of the Supreme Court decisions which in effect would outlaw the CP and what these decisions meant. On May 2?, 1963, this same source advised that the Maryland Committee for Democratic Rights continues to remain an active organization at Baltimore.

7

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

FD 323

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C; SECURITY MATTER - C
Reference	Letterhead Memorandum dated November 16, 1964, captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

4-312 (Rev. 1-18-62)

Date of Mail 11-23-64

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

SEE NEXT PAGE

Subject JUNE MAIL - Martin Luther King, Jr.

Removed By [illegible]

File Number [illegible]

Permanent Serial Charge Out

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

_____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____ _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

_____

_____

☒ For your information: June file being processed and will be sent at a later date.

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

_____

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FBI/DOJ

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 11/10/64

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison

FROM : F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - COMMUNIST

b7(c) [redacted]

We are recommending dissemination to the White House, Secretary of State Rusk and the Acting Attorney General, information concerning plans which are under way by Martin Luther King, Jr., and his associates (men with communist backgrounds such as Bayard Rustin) for welcoming-back festivities when King returns to the U. S. from Norway where he is to receive the Nobel Peace Prize 12/10/64.

We have received information from our reliable sensitive sources in New York City regarding recent contacts between King, Rustin, Ralph Bunche of the United Nations (UN) and Harry Wachtel, the latter being another King advisor with a communist background. Such activities are in the planning stage as a fund-raising speech by King at Carnegie Hall; King being received at the UN with the possibility that others present at the UN will include Leonid I. Brezhnev, First Secretary, Communist Party Soviet Union, and Kwame Nkrumah, President of Ghana; and a possible ticker tape parade. Bunche is being considered as possible chairman of the committee honoring King and contact has already been made with White House aide Lee White to have President Johnson present in New York City although no commitment has yet been made by the White House. Efforts also being made to have King see English Prime Minister Harold Wilson in London and to have an affair in London honoring King which will raise funds for King's work in Mississippi.

Concerning King's possibly meeting Wilson in London, Rustin is scheduled to go to London 11/11/64 to work on this matter.* A separate memorandum from F. J. Baumgardner to W. C. Sullivan was prepared today (11/10/64) concerning the Wilson matter and recommending alerting the British to King's intentions and background. [redacted] advised Rustin did not depart for London 11/11/64, but has space on 8:30 p.m. flight 11/12/64 [redacted]

b2 b7(D)

100-106670

1 - 100-442529

REC 30 100-106670-528

Enc. 11-13-64

CONTINUED - OVER

21 NOV 17 1964

b7(c) [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12-31-81 BY SP4 JJM/lw

Memorandum to W. C. Sullivan
From F. J. Baumgardner
RE: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
100-106670

RECOMMENDATION:

Attached for approval are letters to the Honorable Bill D. Moyers, Special Assistant to the President, The White House; Secretary of State Dean Rusk; and the Acting Attorney General, copies to other Department officials. These letters transmit a memorandum containing a summary of pertinent information in this matter. Copies of the letterhead memoranda from which this information was obtained are being separately disseminated to CIA, the military intelligence agencies, and Secret Service.

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Tolson

November 12, 1964

BY LIAISON

1 - Evans
1 - Sullivan
1 - Bland
1 - Baumgardner

[redacted] b7(c)

INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-3-80 BY SP4 JCmld
6076

Honorable Bill D. Moyers
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Moyers:

Enclosed is a memorandum dated November 12, 1964, which contains information concerning plans being made by Martin Luther King, Jr., concerning King's receipt of the Nobel Peace Prize which is to take place December 10, 1964, at Oslo, Norway. These plans include a possible meeting between King and Prime Minister Harold Wilson of England to take place in London, England, December 6 or 7, 1964, and plans for honoring King in New York City upon his return from Norway.

This information is also being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

REC- 56

1 XEROX
NOV 16 1964

Enclosure

100-106670

1 - 100-442529 (CIRM)

NOTE: See memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan, dated 11/10/64, captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr., SM - C," prepared by SFP:jad. Classified "Secret" as the enclosure is so classified and also because information contained in this transmittal letter is from highly sensitive sources. The disclosure of this information could reveal the source's identity and thus possibly be inimical to the national defense.

Exempt
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

[redacted] b7(c)

NOV 20 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

DECLASSIFIED BY 6076
ON 12-3-80

F B I

Date: 11/10/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority) CONFIDENTIAL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C

Re New York teletypes dated 11/9-10/64.

Enclosed are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum, captioned and dated as above.

The source, who furnished the information in the letterhead memorandum was [redacted] a source close to BAYARD RUSTIN. b(2) b7(D)

[redacted] b(1)

6 - Bureau (100-442529) (Encls. 8) (RM)
(1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
(1 - 100-158790) (BAYARD RUSTIN)
(1 - 100-437828) (HARRY WACHTEL)
2 - Atlanta (Encls. 2) (Info) (RM)
(1 - 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
(1 - 100-6670) (CIRM)
3 - Jackson (Encls. 3) (Info) (RM)
(1 - 100-) (COFO)
1 - New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (42)
1 - New York (100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (42)
1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.) (42)
1 - New York (100-19131) (SAUL MILLS)
1 - New York (100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)
1 - New York (157-1167) (COFO) (42)
1 - New York (100-153735) (42)

JMK:gmd
(19)

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
150 NOV 17 1964

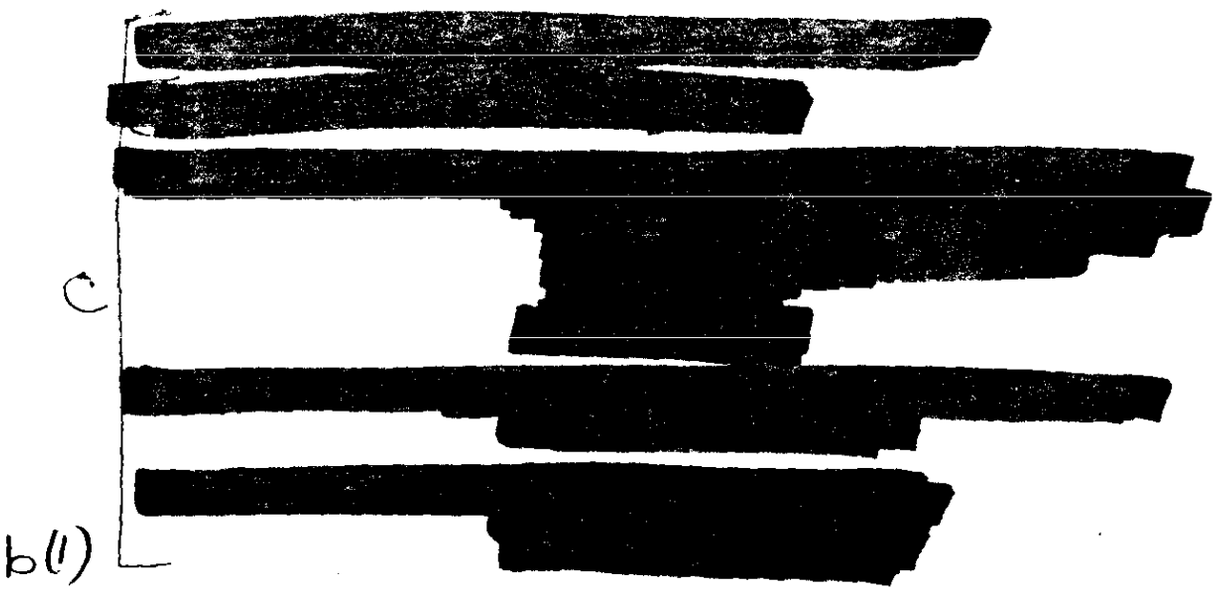
6080

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FILES NOTIFIED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF _____ DATE _____

ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 12-12-77 mk.

11-30-77



b(1)

This letterhead memorandum has been classified "Secret" because it contains information fro[redacted] a source who has furnished highly sensitive inf[redacted]ith respect to the racial situation in the New Yo[redacted] area and the Communist infiltration thereof. In view of this, it is deemed necessary that this classification be utilized.

b(2)
b7(D)

SECRET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
November 10, 1964

Bureau 100-442529

Re: Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On November 7, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information that Harry Wachtel contacted Bayard Rustin on that date. Wachtel mentioned that he arranged with the approval of Martin Luther King, Jr., (President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference) (SCLC), for the man who ran the affair for Eleanor Roosevelt to run this affair (the affair at which Martin Luther King, Jr., will be honored upon his return from receiving the Nobel Peace Prize in Oslo, Norway, in December, 1964). Wachtel also mentioned that King was quite pleased in getting Misselson (phonetic) to handle this matter. Continuing, Wachtel remarked that this man (Misselson) will be in charge but will be assisted by Saul Mills. Wachtel made the comment that it will be worth it to have a professional in charge. Wachtel stated that he had contacted the White House and "the Kennedy front" on this. Wachtel suggested that he and Rustin meet with Saul Mills in order to discuss the matter. (U)

Wachtel stated that he has Louis Martin (of the Democratic National Committee) "lined up", and believes the President will come, and Wachtel stated that he is still waiting to hear from Kennedy (Senator-elect Robert Kennedy of New York) on whether he plans to attend the affair. (U)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~
~~Group 1~~
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

ENCLOSURE

Communist Influence In Racial Matters

Wachtel instructed Rustin to speak with Ralph Bunche (of the United Nations) and tell him that the United Nations luncheon for King would be better after King returns, but he told Rustin to leave the final decision to them. Wachtel said that December 4th would be better than the 17th because it is just after the opening of the General Assembly and that there will be more prominent people there. Wachtel suggested the possibility that Nkrumah (of Ghana) and Brezhnev will be there and that it might become a "real head of state deal". Wachtel asked, "Can you imagine Brezhnev embracing Martin like Khrushchev did Castro?" Rustin replied in the affirmative. X-(U)

Rustin remarked that it might be necessary for him to make several calls to London, and he inquired of Wachtel how to pay for them. Wachtel stated that they should have an SCLC credit card for such things. Wachtel stated that he does not mind working for the SCLC "on the cuff but that the out of pocket expenses are killing" him. Wachtel instructed Rustin to speak with King or Andy (Andy Young, an assistant of Martin Luther King, Jr.) about it. X-(U)

Rustin inquired about going to Oslo (with King), and Wachtel suggested Rustin do as he had done. Wachtel stated that he told King that he has "my resignation in your pocket" as far as going is concerned, and Wachtel further stated he would not feel bad if King thought his (Wachtel's) presence might cause King some embarrassment and cause King to accept the resignation. Wachtel said he told King that King and Bunche could go on one plane and the rest of the party could travel on a different plane. Wachtel also mentioned if volunteers (to go on the trip) are wanted Cleve (Cleveland Robinson, Secretary-Treasurer of District 65, Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Workers Union, American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations) (AFL-CIO) and Clarence (Clarence Jones) want to go. X-(U)

Wachtel stated that Saul Mills and Nisselson will have suggestions and proposals which will be submitted for "our" approval. Wachtel stated that no plans will be made for a ticker tape parade (for King) until the answer is received from the President. According to Wachtel, Louis Martin should be given something to do even if it is just selling tickets. X-(U)

Communist Influence In Racial Matters

Rustin made mention of using an armory (in New York City in connection with King's return), and he stated that it would be necessary to contact the Governor (Governor Nelson Rockefeller of New York) who is vacationing in Spain. Wachtel indicated that this could be done later since there will be more ideas for the Governor's participation. Wachtel mentioned that the Mayor (Mayor Robert Wagner of New York City) will have the ticker tape parade, U. Thant (Secretary-General of the United Nations) can have the dinner, and the Governor can have the reception for King. X (U)

Rustin contacted Cleveland Robinson on November 7, 1964, and mentioned that Wachtel had gotten Saul Mills to help out with the affair (for King). Robinson stated that he did not remember Mills except from the "old progressive days" and that was all he knew about him. Rustin stated that was the same person, and Rustin suggested that he (Mills) could do some of the leg work but "they" do not want him out in front. Rustin made it known that they were not certain about the President's attendance at the affair and both agreed that the success of the affair depends on the President's attendance. X (U)

Bayard Rustin contacted Martin Luther King, Jr., on November 7, 1964, and Rustin brought up the question of whom King will have with him on the trip (to Oslo). Rustin suggested that King and two or three others go on the plane and the rest of the group follow. King agreed and stated he felt six could go with him and this would be a reasonable group. Rustin stated it was necessary to send a cable to Governor Rockefeller in Madrid, Spain, in order to obtain permission to use the armory for the meeting; King gave permission to do this. Rustin mentioned he is beginning the draft of the major speech which King will deliver and King can finish it. X (U)

The source advised that on November 7, 1964, Rustin was in contact with Peggy Duff of London, England, Executive Director of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament. He informed her that Martin Luther King would be in London. X (U)

on December 6 and 7, 1964, and inquired of Duff as to whether Prime Minister Wilson would be prepared to receive King on either of these dates. Duff said she would check into that. Rustin said it should not appear as though it was King's idea, and said it was preferred that Prime Minister Wilson announce he was inviting King to visit him. X (U)

Rustin inquired if there was a group of peace minded people in London who would work to raise money for "our" work in Mississippi, to which she replied in the affirmative. He explained that the reason for the fund raising was that "we" are some two million dollars in the hole in Mississippi business and there are about seventeen churches which have to be rebuilt. X (U)

In conclusion, Rustin suggested that Duff might make arrangements to have the London Embassy of some African Nation have a reception for King while he is in London. X (U)

The same confidential source advised on November 9, 1964, that Bayard Rustin and Andrew Young (Executive Director of the SCLC) were in conference during the night of that date. Their contact, the source said, was in regard to Rustin making a trip to London on Wednesday, November 11, 1964, for the purpose of clarifying some confusion existing over the fact that the Archbishop of Canterbury desired to meet with King but due to King's affiliation with the Baptist Church, there was opposition to his receiving King. X (U)

Furthermore, Rustin said his trip would also be for the purpose of ascertaining if King could meet with Prime Minister Wilson while in London. X (U)

Rustin told Young that he would secure his airline ticket for the trip on Wednesday and would charge it to the SCLC account. X (U)

CONFIDENTIAL

Mrs. Harry Raushenbush is the Executive Vice President of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York, N.Y. She resides at 29 Split Rock Drive, Kings Point, Long Island, N.Y.

[redacted] b(1) C

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereto.

[redacted] C b(1)

[redacted] C

CONFIDENTIAL

Communist Influence In Racial Matters

In "The Saturday Evening Post", issue of July 11-18, 1964, page 76, Bayard Rustin is the subject of a feature article captioned: "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights". In it, Rustin is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party". Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York, Rustin gave most of his earnings to the "Party". He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", February 11, 1957, page 1 column 2, reported that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), held in New York City, on February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

[redacted] b(1)

Another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 19, 20, 1964, that Bayard Rustin contacted Benjamin J. Davis on those dates. X (u)

and sought his advice as to how he could escape from a speaking engagement to which he was committed. On the latter contact, Davis told Rustin that he was working on his request and had contacted friends who had contacts with the group to which Rustin was to speak. (4)

[redacted] b(1)

"The New York Times", August 24, 1964, page 27, column 4, reports that Benjamin J. Davis, National Secretary, CP, USA, died in New York City on the night of August 22, 1964.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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☐ For your information: _____

_____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
NOT REC. 11/10/64 N.Y. AIRTEL 3 L.HM. pg. 8, 9. LH.M.

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X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel to the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York, N.Y.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 26, 1957, that he identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member of and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League.

The Labor Youth League has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

1. APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild

"1. Cited as a Communist front. (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)

"2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.' (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)

"3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.' (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 11/10/64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 11/14/64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

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RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

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SECRET

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-3-98 BY SP4 [illegible]
6076

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen

November 12, 1964

BY LIAISON

1 - Evans
1 - Sullivan
1 - Bland
1 - Baumgardner
1 - Liaison

Honorable Dean Rusk
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rusk:

[redacted] b7(c)

Enclosed is a memorandum dated November 12, 1964 which contains information concerning plans being made by Martin Luther King, Jr., concerning King's receipt of the Nobel Peace Prize which is to take place December 10, 1964, at Oslo, Norway. These plans include a possible meeting between King and Prime Minister Harold Wilson of England to take place in London, England, December 6 or 7, 1964, and plans for honoring King in New York City upon his return from Norway.

This information is also being furnished to the Honorable Bill D. Moyers, Special Assistant to the President, and other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

DATE 2-17-98 Declass. 6972

100-106670

1 - 100-442529 (CIRM)

[redacted] b7(c)

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

~~SECRET~~
~~Group 1~~
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

NOV 13 5 09

LDT

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Sale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Rm.
Holmes

NOV 12 4 06 PM '64

Honorable Dean Rusk

NOTE:

See memorandum Baumgardner to Mr. Sullivan, dated 11/10/64, captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr., SM - C," prepared by SFP:jad. Classified "Secret" as the enclosure is so classified and also because information contained in this transmittal letter is from highly sensitive sources. The disclosure of this information could reveal the source's identity and thus possibly be injurious to the national defense.

4-750 (2-7-79)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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☐ For your information: _____

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☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-116670-525 Encl 6 525.

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FBI/DOJ

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL. (U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC) V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 524 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

F B I

DATE: 11/23/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 12-2-64

Enclosed are seven copies of a letterhead memorandum, captioned and dated as above.

[redacted] b(1)

5 - Bureau (Encls. 7) (RM)
(1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
(1 - 100-158790) (BAYARD RUSTIN)
2 - Atlanta (Encls. 2) (INFO) (RM)
(1 - 100-5566) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
(1 - 100-6670) (CIRM)
1 - New York (100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (42)
1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (42)
1 - New York

JMK:kpm
(11)

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

DATE 11-30-64

6080

11-30-77

[redacted] b7(C)

A review of these files failed to furnish sufficient information of a subversive nature to characterize MONTERO in this letterhead.

[redacted] b(1)

The source who furnished the information in the LHM was [redacted] b(2) b7(D)

This letterhead memorandum is classified "Secret" because it contains information from [redacted] a source who has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the NY area and the Communist infiltration thereof. In view of this, it is deemed necessary that this classification be used.

SECRET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

November 13, 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Bureau 100-442529

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 12-12-78

Re: Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on November 11, 1964, that Bayard Rustin (Organizer of the March on Washington, D.C.) was in contact on that date with an unidentified woman. During their contact, Rustin was asked why he was not in London, England. He replied that he had planned to go to London on that date, but said he had waited too long to apply for his passport, and due to the holiday (Veterans Day), it was not processed. He said the passport office was closed but that "Frank Montero, who works for United Nations Ambassador Adlai Stevenson", arranged to get the office open (New York Passport Office) but nothing could be done since the Washington Passport Office was closed. He said he had tickets (airline) for tomorrow (November 12, 1964) and planned to go then. X (U)

The source said Rustin also conferred with Peggy Duff of London, England (Executive Director of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament) on November 11, 1964. He informed her that he had trouble with his passport because of the holiday, therefore, would arrive in London on Friday, November 13, 1964, rather than on Thursday. X (U)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Class. & Ext. by 6601 Reason-2 Date of review 11-13-77 indefinite

SECRET

Group 1

~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

CLOSURE

Class. 2-17-78 BGP

CONFIDENTIAL

ENCLOSURE

Communist Influence in Racial Matters

Duff, according to the source, said there was nothing new on the Archbishop of Canterbury matter. Rustin asked if she thought he could take care of all the matters on Friday so that he would be able to return to New York on Friday night. Duff said she thought he could accomplish everything in one day. X (U)

On November 9, 1964, the same source advised that Bayard Rustin and Andrew Young (Executive Director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, SCLC) were in contact on that date, during which time they discussed the fact that confusion had arisen in London over Martin Luther King's trip to London in December, 1964. The confusion, according to the source, arose over the fact that the Archbishop of Canterbury desired to receive King, but due to King's affiliation with the Baptist Church, there was opposition to him greeting King. X (U)

It was agreed during their conference that Rustin would go to London on Wednesday, November 11, 1964, to try to clarify the confusion. X (U)

The same confidential source advised on November 11, 1964, that Rustin was in contact on that date with Frank Montero. Rustin mentioned having met Ralph (believed to be Dr. Ralph Bunche) at a reception several nights ago, and that Ralph told him that he would like to have a big affair for Martin Luther King as a consequence of having won the Nobel Peace Prize. In that regard, Rustin said Ralph told him that he would wait until he heard more from him (Rustin) as to the type affair they should have... Rustin said he had not called him (Ralph) because there was a possibility that President Johnson might come to New York to attend an affair on King's return from receiving the prize. X (U)

Communist Influence in Racial Matters

Rustin said that King had agreed on November 10, 1964, to meet with United Nations Secretary U. Thant before leaving for Europe on December 5, 1964. X (U)

With regard to King's trip to Europe to receive the Nobel Prize, Rustin told Montero that he (King) would probably meet with the Archbishop of Canterbury and Prime Minister Wilson while in London. Rustin asked Montero if he did not think that "our people" (United States Embassy) in London should do something (apparently alluding to King's visit there). Montero replied in the affirmative, adding, however, that "we have a stuffy Ambassador there by the name of Bruce, but it may be possible". X (U)

On November 11, 1964, the source advised that Bayard Rustin was in contact with Dr. Ralph Bunche on that date. Rustin related that he was in touch with Martin Luther King on November 10, 1964, during which time King said he would accept United Nations Secretary U. Thant's invitation to dinner on December 4, 1964. X (U)

Bunche told Rustin that he would also like to hold a dinner party in King's honor. The party, Bunche said, would be composed of about eighteen to twenty people and would be held at his home on the evening of December 3, 1964. X (U)

According to the same source, on November 11, 1964, Rustin was in touch with Andrew Young, during which time Rustin relayed to Young that King's presence was desired at a dinner by Secretary U. Thant on December 4, 1964, and at a dinner by Dr. Ralph Bunche on December 3, 1964. According to Young, King will be present at both dinners. X (U)

Communist Influence In Racial Matters

In "The Saturday Evening Post", issue of July 11-18, 1964, page 76, Bayard Rustin is the subject of a feature article captioned: "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights". In it, Rustin is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party". Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York, Rustin gave most of his earnings to the "Party". He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", February 11, 1957, page 1 column 2, reported that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), held in New York City, on February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

[redacted] b(1)

C

Another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 19, 20, 1964, that Bayard Rustin contacted Benjamin J. Davis on those dates X (4)

and sought his advice as to how he could escape from a speaking engagement to which he was committed. On the latter contact, Davis told Rustin that he was working on his request and had contacted friends who had contacts with the group to which Rustin was to speak. X-(U)

[redacted] b(1) .C

"The New York Times", August 24, 1964, page 27, column 4, reports that Benjamin J. Davis, National Secretary, CP, USA, died in New York City on the night of August 22, 1964.

F B I

DATE: 11/13/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C

CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL ATTACHED

CARBON COPY

Re New York teletypes, 11/12/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are seven copies of a letterhead memorandum, dated and captioned as above.

The source who furnished the information in the letterhead memorandum was [redacted] a source close to BAYARD RUSTIN. b(2) b7(D)

[redacted] b(1)

Source used to characterize THOMAS DAVID KAHN is a record of the Selective Service, January, 1961.

6 - Bureau (100-442529) (Encls. 7) (RM)
(1 - 100-158790) (BAYARD RUSTIN)
(1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
2 - Atlanta (Encls. 2) (Info) (RM)
(1 - 100-5585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
(1 - 100-6670) (CIRM)
1 - New York (100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (42)
1 - New York (100-130250) (THOMAS DAVID KAHN)
1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.) (42)
1 - New York (100-153735) (42)

JCS:gmd
(12)

NOT RECORDED
128 NOV 24 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

CONFIDENTIAL

1 ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

69 NOV 30 1964

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 11-23-64

DATE 10/10/79

12/7/79 CLASS. & EXT. BY 9803 ADP/DP
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW 11/3/84

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Cat. Sch. 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

ccd/lmb 11-30-77

NY 100-153735

Agents who observed BAYARD RUSTIN on 11/12/64, were [redacted] b7(c)

The New York Office has no further information concerning ROLAND (ph) mentioned in the letterhead memorandum.

This letterhead memorandum has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from [redacted] a source who has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the New York area and the Communist infiltration thereof. In view of this, it is deemed necessary that this classification be utilized. b(2) b7(D)

SECRET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
November 13, 1964

Bureau 100-153735

Re: Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On November 12, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Bayard Rustin, on that date, contacted Tom Kahn, who is a friend and associate of Rustin. Rustin stated that he had finally gotten his passport which, he said, had been held up all day. Rustin further stated that he had gotten the White House, the Democratic National Committee, and Roland (phonetic), (who was not further identified), working on it. According to Rustin, Roland had determined that the passport was being held up because of Congressional investigation. Kahn inquired if they were investigating Rustin, and Rustin replied that apparently they were because of the March on Washington. Rustin made the statement that he "would just love to be investigated". (u)

Rustin indicated that he wanted to get the matter of the passport cleared up because of the other trip to Oslo, Norway, with Martin Luther King, Jr., (President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, who is to receive the Nobel Peace Prize in Oslo, Norway, in December, 1964). Rustin also stated that Lee White (White House Assistant) "really went to bat" for him in order to get the passport. (u)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CONFIDENTIAL

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 12-12-78 gmb

~~SECRET~~
~~Group 1~~
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 2-17-78 BCM
DATE 12/7/79
CLASS. & EXT. BY 9803 RDS/LDP
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 11/13/84

ENCLOSURE

Class. & Ext. by 6050 2
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 11/30/77

Communist Influence In Racial Matters

Rustin told Kahn that he anticipated leaving on an 8:00 o'clock plane. X-(u)

On November 12, 1964, the same confidential source furnished information that a woman, who was not known to the source, contacted Rustin on that date. Rustin told her that he was leaving that evening to make arrangements for Martin Luther King, Jr., to meet the Prime Minister (Harold Wilson) and the Arch Bishop of Canterbury. X (u)

On November 12, 1964, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed Bayard Rustin board Air India Flight Number 108, which departed from New York City, 8:56 PM, enroute to London, England. 1

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in January, 1961, that Thomas David Kahn admitted being a member of the Young People's Socialist League (YPSL) from 1957 to 1961, and a member of the National Executive Committee of the YPSL during the same period. 1

For a characterization of the YPSL, see attached.

The March on Washington was a civil rights demonstration which took place in Washington, D.C., on August 28, 1963. Rustin was the Deputy Director of the March on Washington. 1

Communist Influence In Racial Matters

In "The Saturday Evening Post", issue of July 11-18, 1964, page 76, Bayard Rustin is the subject of a feature article captioned: "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights". In it, Rustin is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party". Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York, Rustin gave most of his earnings to the "Party". He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", February 11, 1957, page 1 column 2, reported that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), held in New York City, on February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

[redacted] b(1)

Another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 19, 20, 1964, that Bayard Rustin contacted Benjamin J. Davis on these dates X (4)

~~SECRET~~

and sought his advice as to how he could escape from a speaking engagement to which he was committed. On the latter contact, Davis told Austin that he was working on his request and had contacted friends who had contacts with the group to which Austin was to speak. X-(U)

[redacted] b(1)

"The New York Times", August 24, 1964, page 27, column 4, reports that Benjamin J. Davis, National Secretary, CP, USA, died in New York City on the night of August 22, 1964. b(

YOUNG SOCIALIST LEAGUE (YSL)

The March 1, 1954, issue of the "Young Socialist Challenge," published as page three of "Labor Action," an official publication of the Independent Socialist League (ISL), contained an article concerning the creation of the YSL, which pointed out that at a unity conference occurring February 12-14, 1954, at Labor Action Hall, New York, New York, a merger occurred between the Young People's Socialist League (YPSL) and the Socialist Youth League (SYL). The new organization was named the YSL.

A confidential informant on June 15, 1954, made available the minutes of the YSL's National Action Committee meeting of April 13, 1954, which reflected that one S. SIEGMAN, "Chairman of SP (Socialist Party) Youth Committee," had objected to a statement appearing in "Commerce," a New York University journal, which indicated that the YPSL merged with the SYL to form the YSL. He explained that the YPSL did not merge with anyone, that it continued to exist as the youth section of the Socialist Party. He explained that a small group of the YPSL was dropped, expelled, or suspended from that organization and joined the SYL, which he characterized as the youth group of the "Trotskyite ISL." He explained that after these few former members of the YPSL joined the SYL, the SYL then proceeded to change its name for its own purposes.

On April 9, 1956, another confidential informant advised as follows:

The YSL has frequently worked in close sympathetic cooperation with the ISL toward similar objectives, although each major issue given mutual consideration is decided upon by these organizations individually. The YSL serves as an apprenticeship for the ISL, but ISL selection of members from YSL ranks is made on an individual and personal basis. In many instances YSL members are also members of the ISL.

Communist Influence In Racial Matters

YOUNG SOCIALIST LEAGUE (YSL) CONT'D.

The YSL and ISL utilize the same printing house in New York City and the YSL publication is printed as an insert in "Labor Action." Frequently, lecturers before the YSL are ISL members.

The September 29, 1958, issue of "Young Socialist Challenge," which appeared as page five of "Labor Action," contained an undated statement from the National Action Committee of the YSL which indicated that the YSL had been dissolved. The statement appeared under the caption "Join the Young Peoples Socialist League."

The YPSL is publicly known as the youth affiliate of the Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation.

All sources have furnished reliable information in the past.

11/13/64

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CLEVELAND

RE: CIRM
Bureau file 100-442529
Cleveland file 100-67016

MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr.
IS - C
Bureau file 100-106670
Cleveland file 157-293

Re Cleveland airtel, 10/23/64, and O-1 Form, dated 11/9/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 9 copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr. Two copies are enclosed for Atlanta.

The source referred to in [redacted] an established source, whose identity is being protected upon request. b7(D)

5 - Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM)
2 - Atlanta (Enc. 2) (RM)
(1 - 157-460 MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr.)
(1 - 100-6670-A CIRM)
2 - Cleveland

RSP/cmm
(9)

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

NOT RECORDED
201 NOV 19 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Cleveland, Ohio
November 13, 1964

MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr.

On November 12, 1964, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr. arrived at Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, at approximately noon on October 22, 1964. He addressed the student body shortly after his arrival, had luncheon with the college faculty, held a press conference, and then a forum for students and left Oberlin at approximately 4:30 PM on October 22, 1964 for Cleveland, Ohio. The source stated there were no incidents or demonstrations during Reverend KING's stay in Oberlin.

An article in the "Oberlin Review", Oberlin College student newspaper, issue of October 23, 1964, reflected that Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr. in his appearance at Oberlin on October 22, 1964, elaborated on his opposition to the Republican Presidential nominee, Senator BARRY GOLDWATER. The article quoted Reverend KING as stating, "GOLDWATER is not a racist himself, but his ideas unfortunately support those who are."

The article reflected that Reverend KING emphasized the long road ahead in achieving full rights for Negroes. He condemned the riots in Northern cities last summer and stated they were not connected with the organized movement for Negro rights.

Commenting on specific actions in the Negro quest for equality, Dr. KING praised the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party as "one of the most creative ideas which has come out of the movement." He expressed admiration of the courage of students who go into the South to participate in such projects.

The article further reflected that when asked whether he prefers preferential treatment for Negroes, KING said, "I wouldn't like to see Negroes putting white men out of their

ENCLOSURE

RE: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

"Jobs, but after 300 years of segregation, we need special programs to help us close the cultural lag."

Neither the article nor the source furnished any information concerning the identities of persons who accompanied Reverend KING on his trip to Berlin.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Date of Mail 11-10-71

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

SEE NEXT PAGE

Subject JUNE MAIL - Martin Luther King, Jr.

Removed By Jim Blakey

File Number 100-HQ-70-5113

Permanent Serial Charge Out

4-750 (2-7-79)

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Date of Mail 11-16-64

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

Subject JUNE MAIL - Martin Luther King, Jr.

Removed By [illegible]

File Number 100-106670-322

Permanent Serial Charge Out

4-750 (2-7-79)

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Pe DO:

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Tolson
1 - Evans

The Acting Attorney General

Director, FBI

1 - Sullivan
1 - Bland
1 - Baumgardner

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

b7(c) [redacted]

MEMORANDUM ATTACHED

Enclosed is a memorandum dated November 12, 1964, which contains information concerning plans being made by Martin Luther King, Jr., concerning King's receipt of the Nobel Peace Prize which is to take place December 10, 1964, at Oslo, Norway. These plans include a possible meeting between King and Prime Minister Harold Wilson of England to take place in London, England, December 6 or 7, 1964, and plans for honoring King in New York City upon his return from Norway.

This information is also being furnished to the Honorable Bill D. Moyers, Special Assistant to the President, and other interested officials of the Government.

NOV 13 1964 COMM-FBI

Enclosure

100-106670

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5/22/80 BY SP-1697/pt/bs

Declass. 2-17-78 BJF

1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. Burke Marshall (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

1 - 100-442529 (CIRM)

NOV 16 1964

b7(c) [redacted]

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

ENCLOSURE

NOV 17 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

The Acting Attorney General

NOTE:

b7(c)

See memorandum Bevagard:ce to Sullivan, dated 12/10/64, captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr., SM - C," prepared by [redacted] Classified "Secret" as the enclosure is so classified and also because information contained in this transmittal letter is from highly sensitive sources. The disclosure of this information could reveal the source's identity and thus possibly be injurious to the national defense.

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - J. F. Bland 1-Liaison
1 - F. J. Baumgardner
[redacted] b7(c)

November 12, 1964

DECLASSIFIED BY SP2TAP/cg/lmb
ON 9-25-79

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Confidential sources of this Bureau who have furnished reliable information in the past have supplied the following information concerning plans being made by Martin Luther King, Jr., and his associates concerning King's receipt of the Nobel Peace Prize which is to take place December 10, 1964, at Oslo, Norway.

On November 3, 1964, Bayard Rustin contacted the secretary of Dr. Ralph Bunche, Undersecretary for Special Political Affairs, United Nations (UN). Rustin stated that he was speaking on behalf of Martin Luther King, Jr., and requested to see Bunche regarding the receipt of the Nobel Peace Prize by King. (U)

Subsequently on November 3, 1964, Rustin conferred with Bunche and told him that upon King's return to New York City, after receiving the Nobel Prize, there is to be a welcoming affair at either a large dinner at a hotel or an activity at Carnegie Hall. Rustin told Bunche that King wanted to know whether Bunche would be prepared to be chairman of the welcoming committee which will include civil rights leaders and "a number of key liberals." Bunche said that he would be glad to be chairman, but that he would have to be informed as to the others who will be on the committee since there are some people with whom he will not work. Bunche told Rustin that he had sent a letter to King advising King that the Secretary General of the UN was hoping that King would visit the UN upon his return. Rustin told Bunche that he would personally meet with Bunche later and go over the details relative to King visiting the UN. Rustin also told Bunche that an invitation had been extended by the President of Brazil to have King visit Brazil on his way back to the United States. Rustin stated that he felt that this was not wise due to certain aspects of the regime in power in Brazil and inquired as to what Bunche's thoughts were on this matter. Bunche agreed that it was not a very good idea for King to visit Brazil at this time. (U)

NOV 17 4 06 PM '64
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Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of declassification Indefinite

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

[redacted] b7(c)

100-106670

1 - 100-442529

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ~~Secret~~
~~Group 1~~
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEE NOTE, PAGE FIVE.

100-106670-521
ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

RE: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

On November 3, 1964, Rustin was in contact with Harry Wachtel concerning King's return to the United States from Norway. Rustin stated that King is considering making a speech at Carnegie Hall and selling tickets for the affair, the minimum price to be $100. Wachtel said that King has inquired about the possibility that President Lyndon B. Johnson might attend such an affair, but that the President would not give an answer until after the election. According to Wachtel, Lee White, a White House aide, has stated relative to the President's attendance "the answer is not no." White has indicated that if the President could not attend, the President would send the Vice President in his place. Rustin indicated that a cocktail party would be held before the Carnegie Hall address by King. (U)

Rustin and Wachtel then discussed who might assist in the arrangements. Wachtel stated that Saul Mills had handled the arrangements for a concert for "us" and had made $45,000 for "us." According to Wachtel, Mills is interested in the King affair and has submitted a memorandum of ideas on the subject. Rustin and Wachtel agreed to meet with Mills to discuss the matter. Wachtel stated that he would send Rustin a copy of the memorandum by Mills and in reference thereto Wachtel said that he thought the plans in the memorandum were too ambitious for they included an address by King before Congress and a ticker tape parade. (U)

Wachtel told Rustin that he is handling the details concerning King's trip to Norway and has spoken to the Norwegian Ambassador. (U)

Rustin then informed Wachtel that King desires to have Dr. Bunche and some white person to act as cochairmen of the affair welcoming King back to the United States, but that Bunche will not accept until he knows who the white person will be. Rustin indicated that he had considered having Senators Robert Kennedy and Jacob Javits as cochairmen so that there would be a nonpartisan element present. Rustin stated that after due consideration he thought it would probably be best to just have Bunche as chairman and have a subcommittee assisting him. Wachtel agreed with this idea. Rustin also informed Wachtel that King had been invited by the President of Brazil to visit that country, but that King (U)

~~SECRET~~

RE: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

should tell the Brazilian President that while he would like to visit that country, he will be unable to do so on his return trip from Norway and would be unable to visit Brazil until after the beginning of the new year. (4)

On November 7, 1964, Wachtel contacted Rustin concerning the plans for welcoming King back to the United States and Wachtel stated that he had spoken to the White House and "the Kennedy front" regarding this matter. Wachtel said that he has Louis Martin of the Democratic National Committee "lined up." It is Wachtel's belief that President Johnson will come to New York City. Wachtel stated that he is waiting to hear from Senator Robert Kennedy in this matter as well. (4)

Wachtel instructed Rustin to speak with Dr. Bunche and tell him that if the UN gave a luncheon for King, it would be better if held after King's return to the United States, but that the final decision is being left to the UN people. Wachtel suggested that if the UN affair was held before King's departure for Norway, December 4, 1964, would be a good date because it is just after the opening of the General Assembly at the UN and there will be many prominent people there. Wachtel noted the possibility of Leonid I. Brezhnev, First Secretary, Communist Party of the Soviet Union and Kwame Nkrumah, President of Ghana, being at the UN. Wachtel asked "Can you imagine Brezhnev embracing Martin like Khrushchev did Castro?" Rustin replied in the affirmative. (4)

Wachtel stated that no plans will be made for a ticker tape parade for King until an answer is received from President Johnson. According to Wachtel, Louis Martin of the Democratic National Committee should be given something to do "even if it is just selling tickets." Rustin mentioned the possible use of an armory and stated it would be necessary to contact Governor Nelson Rockefeller of New York who is vacationing in Spain. Wachtel indicated that this could be done later by telephone since there will be additional ideas for the Governor's participation. Summarizing, Wachtel mentioned that Mayor Robert Wagner of New York City could have the ticker tape parade; U Thant, Secretary General, UN, could have the dinner for King; and Governor Rockefeller could have the reception for King. (4)

RE: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

On November 7, 1964, Rustin was in contact with King and mentioned that he is beginning the draft of the major speech which King is to deliver and that King can complete it. On November 7, 1964, Rustin also contacted Peggy Duff, a resident of London, England, who is Executive Director of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament. Rustin told her that King will be in London on December 6 and 7, 1964, and that Rustin wanted to know if Harold Wilson, Prime Minister of England, would be prepared to receive King. Duff indicated that she would check into this. Rustin said that it should not appear as though this was King's idea and that it was preferred that Wilson announce that he is inviting King to visit him. Rustin inquired of Duff as to whether there is a group of "peace-minded people" in London who would work to raise money for "our work in Mississippi." Duff replied in the affirmative and Rustin explained that the reason for raising funds is that "we" are some $2,000,000 "in the hole on the Mississippi business" and that there are about 17 churches which have to be rebuilt. Rustin suggested that arrangements might be made to have the London Embassy of some African nation have a reception for King while he is there. (U)

On November 9, 1964, Rustin told an associate that he was departing for London on November 11, 1964, for the purpose of clarifying a confusion which has developed surrounding King's trip to Europe in December, 1964. The confusion arises from the fact that the Archbishop of Canterbury desires to receive King, but has been opposed by certain elements since King is a Baptist. Rustin also indicated that while in London he is going to determine whether or not King will be able to meet with Prime Minister Wilson. (U)

Bayard Rustin is a frequent advisor to King and is a former member of the Young Communist League, an organization which has been designated as subversive pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Harry Wachtel, also a frequent advisor to King, is the Executive Vice President of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, a fund-raising adjunct of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, which Conference is headed by King. [redacted] b7(D)

RE: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

[redacted] b7(D)

Saul Mills was a member of the Communist Party, USA during the period 1938 to 1947.

NOTE:

Classified "Secret" as much of the information is from [redacted] a highly sensitive source, relating to the racial situation. The unauthorized disclosure of this information could endanger the source's security and possibly do injury to the defense interests of the nation. b(2) b7(D)

Date of Mail 11-7-64

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

SEE NEXT PAGE

Subject JUNE MAIL - Martin Luther King, Jr.

Removed By Det Mr Blalock

File Number 100-106670-520

Permanent Serial Charge Out

4-750 (2-7-79)

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F B I

Date: 11/6/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C

6080
2
led/lmb 11-30-77

CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL ATTACHED

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 12-12-78 [illegible]

Enclosed are seven copies of a letterhead memorandum, dated and captioned as above.

The source who furnished the information in the letterhead memorandum was [redacted] b(2) b7(D)

[redacted] b(1)

(5) - Bureau (100-442529) (Encls. 7) (RM)
(1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
(1 - 100-158790) (BAYARD RUSTIN)
2 - Atlanta (Encls. 2) (Info) (RM)
(1 - 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
(1 - 100-6670) (CIRM)
1 - Baltimore (100-) (LAWRENCE REDDICK)(Encl. 1)(Info)(RM)
1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.) (42)
1 - New York (100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (42)
1 - New York (100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)
1 - New York (100-19131) (SAUL MILLS)
1 - New York (100-153735) (42)

NOT RECORDED
17 NOV 16 1964

JMK:gmd
(14)

CONFIDENTIAL

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

36 NOV 20 1964

NY 100-153735

[redacted] b(1)

CONRAD LYNN was interviewed on 3/9/54, by SAS [redacted] and [redacted] b7(c)

[redacted] b(1)

This letterhead memorandum has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from [redacted], a source who has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the New York area and the Communist infiltration thereof. In light of this, it is deemed necessary to utilize this classification. b(2) b7(D)

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
November 6, 1964

Enclosure 100-442529

Re: [redacted] Matters
Internal Security - [redacted]

On November 5, 1964, a confidential [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, [redacted] information that Bayard Rustin contacted [redacted] secretary on this date. Rustin [redacted] behalf of [redacted] Southern Christian Leadership Conference) (SCLC), [redacted] New York City on Thursday, (November 5, 19[redacted] indicated that King would like to speak with [redacted] Under Secretary and Special Political Affairs, United Nations), regarding some matters relating to the Nobel Peace [redacted] Rustin stated that he would like to [redacted] arrives in New York City, and he mentioned that there is to be a meeting at noon on Thursday regarding King's receiving the prize.

Rustin informed [redacted] that prior to King's return to New York City, under receiving the Nobel Peace Prize, there is to be a committee formed to welcome him at either a [redacted] at the Waldorf Astoria [redacted] affair at Faneuil Hall. Rustin stated that King wanted to know [redacted] who would be prepared to be [redacted] at the welcoming [redacted], and Rustin mentioned that the committee will include civil rights leaders and [redacted]

This document contains neither [redacted] conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 12-22-78

12/7/79 - 9803 NSP 1st 2 pages 11/6/84

Date of review 11/6/84 Cdr. Clark

[redacted] Clyde Apprd 2-19-79 Dept 4/12/79 cpt

[redacted] 6080 Exp. Proc. 2 Inspection [redacted]

ENCLOSURE

LEDles 11/30/77.

Re: Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

of key liberals". In response to this, Rustin said he would be glad to be Chairman, but he said that he would have to be informed of the others who will be on the committee since there are some people with whom he will not sit. Rustin told him that they would discuss this matter.

Bunche told Rustin that he had sent a letter to King advising him that the Secretary General of the United Nations was hoping that King could visit the United Nations upon his return. Rustin stated that this was being planned and the matter would be worked out at the meeting on Thursday. Rustin advised that he would personally meet with Bunche and go over the details to be sure that everything is satisfactory.

Rustin told Bunche that an invitation had been extended by the President of Brazil to have King visit Brazil on his way back to the United States. Rustin stated he knew that this was not due to certain aspects of the regime in power. Rustin inquired as to what Bunche's thoughts were on this matter, and Bunche stated that he agreed that it was not a very good idea to go at this time.

In response to Bunche's question regarding the length of King's visit to New York City, Rustin said that King would be in town only one day and would be leaving on Thursday evening.

The same confidential source furnished information that Rustin contacted Harry Wachtel on that date. They discussed the meeting (to be held on November 5, 1964, in New York City), and Wachtel mentioned that Harry Belafonte would attend the meeting but would not be there until the evening. Wachtel stated that King felt that he (Belafonte) would not be interested in the structural arrangements anyway.

Wachtel mentioned that he had conferred with King and Andy (Andy Young, Assistant to King) on Saturday (October 30, 1964), night. Wachtel said that the reason for

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

the conference was to discuss some pamphlets which were issued by a man named Clayborn (phonetic) of the Republican National Committee urging Negroes to write in King's name for the Presidency. Wachtel mentioned that in regard to this, the Democratic National Committee wanted King to do certain things which King was reluctant to do. It was finally agreed that four things should be done:

1. To warn radio and television about taking advertisements from unidentified groups in violation of the Federal Communication Commission.

2. To have a press conference for King.

3. To give the matter wide coverage.

4. To have Andy prepare a statement on the affair on the theme "Waste Your Vote".

Rustin remarked that Andy is not very clear on political questions. Rustin said that in Detroit, a group of Conrad Lynn's "crowd" had prepared signs that King was supporting the Freedom Now Party, and he said that "we" had to argue with Andy for an hour to convince him he should "smack that down". Rustin stated that Andy just did not understand it. Wachtel indicated that he was glad to know this and that he would watch Andy.

Rustin mentioned that King is giving consideration (with regard to his returning after receiving the Nobel Peace Prize) to his making a speech at Carnegie Hall and selling tickets for this affair which would start at $100.00. He stated that King would be directing this toward the wealthy crowd. Rustin mentioned King was thinking about doing this instead of having a dinner. Wachtel said that the wealthy people do not like to go to Carnegie Hall. According to Wachtel, he has inquired about the possibility that the President might attend, but he said that he had learned the President would not give an answer until after the election.

Re: Communist Influence In Racial Matters
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Wachtel remarked that Lee White told him that "the answer is not no" and indicated that if the President could not come he would send the Vice President. Both Rustin and Wachtel agreed that the Carnegie Hall idea would be more simple than a dinner. Rustin said a cocktail party would be held before the speech for "the $100.00 people" from 7:00 to 8:30.

Rustin stated that Wachtel had mentioned two people who might be interested in the thing and he wanted to know what they had said. Wachtel stated that Saul Mills, who handled the concert for "us" and made $5,000 for "us" is interested and has submitted a memorandum of ideas on the subject, but Wachtel added that "you" will have to make the decision. At Rustin's suggestion, both men agree to meet with Mills to discuss the matter. Wachtel said that he would send Rustin a copy of the memorandum by Mills. In referring to the memorandum Wachtel said that it is too ambitious and includes an address to Congress and a ticker tape parade. Rustin made the comment that they would cut him down to size.

According to Rustin, he will be in Oslo during the preparations. Wachtel said there will be three events in Oslo: a presentation of prizes at 1:00 PM, on the afternoon of the 10th, at which King will make a five minute speech; a formal dinner-ball that evening; and the Nobel lecture of 45 to 50 minutes the next evening at the university. Wachtel said he is handling the details of the trip and has spoken to the Norwegian Ambassador. According to Wachtel, King will have to be in Oslo by the 9th (of December) at the latest.

Rustin informed Wachtel that King wants to have Ralph Bunche and some white person to act as co-chairman of the affair (to welcome King home) but that Bunche will not accept until he knows who the white person will be. Rustin indicated that he had considered having (Robert) Kennedy and Javits (Senator Jacob Javits) as co-chairman to be non-partisan or to have Theodore Mabel (former President of the Gandhi

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: [redacted] Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Society for Human Rights) since he has access to a lot of money. Wachtel remarked that Kheel does not have access to a lot of money. Rustin suggested that it would be the safest way to just have Bunche as chairman and then have a sub-committee, and Wachtel agreed with this position.

Wachtel informed Rustin that he has been raising some funds for the trip expenses. It was agreed that King would have to be there on the 9th and would not be able to leave before the 15th. Rustin remarked that he felt King should be home by the 17th (of December).

Rustin informed Wachtel that King had been invited by the President of Brazil to stop there on the way back to the United States from Oslo. Rustin said that King would tell Brazil that he would like to come but cannot on his way home from Oslo and cannot until after New Year's. Wachtel agreed and said he would not like for King to be associated with the "crowd" in Brazil since he (Wachtel) does not like that regime.

In referring again to the reception (for King upon his return), Wachtel said that he has gotten some dates at various hotels which could be used for the reception and the speech. He stated that the American would be all right for the 17th (of December) and the Waldorf is free for the 15th. Both men agreed that the affair should be held before the 18th of December.

It is to be noted that Lee White is a Special White House Assistant.

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]

Communist Influence In Racial Matters

In "The Saturday Evening Post", issue of July 11-18, 1964, page 76, Bayard Rustin is the subject of a feature article captioned: "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights". In it, Rustin is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party". Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York, Rustin gave most of his earnings to the "Party". He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", February 11, 1957, page 1 column 2, reported that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), held in New York City, on February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

[redacted] b(1)

Another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 19, 20, 1964, that Bayard Rustin contacted Benjamin J. Davis on those dates

[redacted]

and sought his advice as to how he could escape from a speaking engagement to which he was committed. On the latter contact, Davis told Rustin that he was working on his request and had contacted friends who had contacts with the group to which Rustin was to speak.

[redacted] b(1)

"The New York Times", August 24, 1964, page 27, column 4, reports that Benjamin J. Davis, National Secretary, CP, USA, died in New York City on the night of August 22, 1964.

Re: Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Henry H. Wachtel is the Executive Vice President of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City. He resides at 29 Split Rock Drive, Kings Point, Long Island, New York.

[redacted] b(1)

C

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached.

[redacted] C b(1)

C

X

SECRET

Re: Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

[redacted] b(1)

The same source further stated that Raddick was an instructor at the George Washington Carver School.

The George Washington Carver School has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

During an interview by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Conrad Lynn stated that he joined the Young Communist League (YCL) in 1928, while a student at Syracuse University, and joined the CP in 1934. He said he joined the Trotskyite Movement during 1937-1939.

With regard to the Freedom Now Party, "The New York Times", August 24, 1963, page 1, carried an article entitled, "An All-Negro Party for '64 Is Formed". The article related that a National

all-Negro political party was being organized. It hoped to run its own slate in the congressional and local elections in 1964. A tentative National Committee had opened offices at 81 East 125th Street, New York City.

A leaflet entitled, "A Call for a Freedom Now Party" was publicly circulated in the summer of 1963, and called for the formation of a Freedom Now Party "with an all-black slate and a platform for liberation".

[redacted] b(1)

SECRET

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b(1) with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

_____

_____

☐ For your information: _____

_____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
NOT REC. 11/6/64 N.Y. AIRTEL 3 L.H.M. pg. 11.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FBI/DOJ

(Communist Infiltration Hearings, etc. -- U.S.)

1.

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," page [illegible] published [illegible], 1951, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild

"1. Cited as Communist front. (House Committee on Un-American Activities, House Reports 1115 and 1311, 81st Congress, 2d Session, March 29, 1950, p. 127.)

"2. Cited as Communist front which is 'the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, the Soviet Union, and the world Communist movement' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and its members at every level, frustrating known attempts to destroy Communism in America.' (Report of Committee on Un-American Activities, 83d Congress, 3d Session, House Report 1954, September 21, 1954, originally released September 17, 1950.)

"3. 'It is from the ranks of Communist infiltrated fronts that we have been advised of many special appeals in behalf of civil liberties are reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these allies sound a bulwark of protection.' (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1950, p. 9.)"

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1165

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1166

Unrecorded serial dated 11-5-64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

FBI

Date: 11/4/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LOUISVILLE (100-4722)

RE: CIRM

CLAY CLAIBORNE
COMMITTEE FOR NEGROES IN GOVERNMENT;
CLAY CLAIBORNE;
THOMAS H. FRAZIER;
OLIVER HILES
ELECTION LAWS

[redacted] b7(c)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

The second caption above marked changed to indicate the addition of the names "Committee for Negroes in Government", THOMAS H. FRAZIER, and OLIVER HILES to the caption as carried in San Francisco airtel of 11/2/64 captioned "UNSUBS; CLAY CLAIBORNE, ELECTION LAWS".

Reference is also made to Atlanta and Louisville teletypes dated 11/2/64, Atlanta airtel and LHM dated 11/2/64 and Louisville airtel 11/3/64, all bearing caption "CIRM".

4 - Bureau (Enc. 11)
(3 - 100-442529)(Enc. 10)
(1 - 100-103670)(Enc. 1)
2 - Atlanta (Enc. 3)
(1 - 100-3370-A)(CIRM)(Enc. 2)
(1 - 100-5586)(MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)(Enc. 1)
2 - Chicago (Enc. 3)
2 - Newark (Enc. 3)
- San Francisco (Enc. 3)
- Louisville
(4 - 100-4722)
(1 - 100-4583)

NOT RECORDED
150 NOV 10 1964

CHH/mm
(17)

ENCLOSURE

Sent _____ M Per _____

LS 100-4727

Transmitted herewith to the Bureau, and with copies of this airtel to indicated offices, are the designated number of copies of LHM setting out information which has appeared in the Louisville press concerning a write-in campaign for Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., for the Presidency of the United States.

No investigation has been conducted and none is contemplated, UACB.

Louisville does not have copies of any of the material mentioned in LHM.

Louisville indices are negative concerning all names listed in caption of this LHM and as to EARL SIROUS.

In view of the fact that there is no apparent election law violation described in LHM, copies of LHM are not being furnished to USAs in Kentucky and no copy of the LHM furnished by San Francisco is being furnished to the USA, Louisville. Sufficient copies of the enclosed LHM are being furnished to the indicated offices so that a copy of the LHM may be furnished to appropriate USAs if the Bureau so instructs.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

[illegible], Kentucky
Sept [illegible] 1964

COMMITTEE FOR NEGROES IN
GOVERNMENT
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

A story in the Louisville Times, Louisville, Kentucky, a daily paper of general circulation, on November 3, 1964, reports as follows:

Posters and handbills urging Negroes to vote by write-in for Dr. Martin Luther King for Presidency of the United States in the current election have been distributed nationally. These posters and handbills carried the name of the "Committee for Negroes in Government", Louisville, Kentucky, as the sponsoring organization.

The Attorney General of the State of New Jersey [illegible] Sills reportedly announced that 1.4 million of the handbills were ordered by Clay Claiborne, identified as an aide of the Republican National Committee, who furnished a copy and told the printer to bill the "Committee for Negroes in Government 1965 Cedar, Louisville, Kentucky." Claiborne was further identified as a former Atlantic City, New Jersey newspaperman who had been on the staff of the Republican National Committee since 1962 and who had been a featured speaker in September of 1964, at the Louisville convention of the National Federation of Republican Women.

Sills reportedly said although the printer was told to bill the Committee in Louisville, Kentucky, an unidentified man came to the printing plant and paid $2,500 cash.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

The [illegible] Louisville Kentucky, a [illegible] November 3 1964 in [illegible] identified the printer as [illegible] Jersey. This article also [illegible] the "Committee for Negroes in Government" was a "[illegible]" and was not registered with the Secretary of State as a bona fide campaign organization as required by law.

Nathan Jacobs, Chicago Illinois, president of Bozell and Jacobs an advertising agency, said that [illegible] was hired to place spot radio announcements by the "Committee". Jacobs identified Thomas E. Frazier, 1907 Cedar, Louisville Kentucky as chairman of the "Committee" and Oliver Mil[illegible] 1533 West Walnut as [illegible]. Jacobs said the [illegible] were to be broadcast in eleven cities.

Two of the [illegible] announcements were critical of President Johnson's civil rights and a third was devoted to the writer's support for Mr. King. The announcements were [illegible] Rev. Ralph Kirby Jones read them.

Thomas E. Frazier identified as chairman of the "Committee for Negroes in Government" is a [illegible] and was working at a polling place at 1926 West Jefferson Louisville Kentucky on November 3 1964. He also refused to comment concerning the "Committee" or the contents of the story said. A reporter who wanted to talk to Frazier was ejected from the polling place.

Miles about forty years old was identified in the story as a Republican worker at a polling place at 42[illegible] South 26th Street Louisville (23rd Precinct, 10th Ward). Miles reportedly refused to comment concerning the "Committee". The story noted that a "Vote For King" placard was posted on a utility pole near the polling place where Miles was working.

The story indicated that Frazier and Miles were employees of the City of Louisville in the Works and Sanitation departments respectively.

In connection with the story there appeared a photograph of Fred Streud, also identified as a City employee, as he contemplated a poster urging Negroes to vote for Dr. Martin Luther King. Streud reportedly had a number of the posters in his car and indicated that Frazier had given him the posters with instructions to put them up at polling places.

Denunciations of the "write-in" campaign by Dr. Martin Luther King and denials by local and national Republican sources of knowledge of the campaign were reported.

FBI

Date: 11/3/6

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____ AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, LOUISVILLE (100-[illegible])

SUBJECT: CRIM

Re Louisville airtel 11/2/6.

Enclo[illegible] for
info of Attorney [illegible]

Enclosed
for
Bureau

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

daily Louisville, Ky., [illegible].

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

(2)

[illegible]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

LS-100-1055

[illegible] Louisville City Directory lists a THOMAS [illegible], wife CLARISSA, in residence at 1[illegible] Cedar Street, Louisville, and being employed as a laborer with the Louisville City Street Department. [illegible], wife LILLY J., as residing at [illegible] Louisville, and being employed as a crane operator for the City of Louisville.

For info, it may be noted that the above addresses are located in an almost totally Negro neighborhood.

No action contemplated, WHB.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 & 24

Louisville Times

Louisville, Ky.

Date: 11-[illegible]-4

Edition: Red Flash

Author:

Editor: Barry Bingham

Title:

Character:

or

Classification: 100-4635

Submitting Office: LS.

☐ Being Investigated

12/7/79 9803 RPS/gg

100-[illegible]-[illegible]

criticized the record of President Johnson on civil rights.

The third day was devoted to the King appeals.

Bozell said the first two days' spots ran as planned.

He said they were booked into 10 or 12 Negro radio stations around the country. He estimated the cost at up to $8,000. "You can't raise [illegible] a hell of a lot of people with seven-eight thousand dollars," he said.

Jacobs said the names and addresses of [illegible] and [illegible] were [illegible], along with signatures, to a certificate in his office. He said the certificate was required to show that the sponsoring group was a bona fide organization.

Many Handbills Reported

King said he was "[illegible] to risk a [illegible] supporters of Senator Barry Goldwater who contrive [illegible] venomous [illegible]."

"I would trust that responsible officials of the Republican Party would approve such a gesture but this campaign has attracted and encouraged the worst racist elements in this country to flood the party ranks."

King said he first received

Col. 7, Back page, this section

Continued from First Page

news of the plan when a West Coast radio station telegraphed about an advertising [illegible] buying commercial time [illegible] urge the write-in vote.

He said [illegible] face of [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] urge the [illegible] a much regulated Ne[illegible]

to vote for one of the [illegible] of the candidates on the [illegible] [illegible] said [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] The [illegible] [illegible] Western [illegible] [illegible] King [illegible] [illegible] state how [illegible] for "Dr. King [illegible]

[illegible] They [illegible]

He said the Southern Christian Leadership Conference is conducting a full investigation and lawyers are being consulted about possible legal action.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Louisville Linked

King Denounces Write-In Drive

A Louisville-linked campaign to get Negroes to write in the name of Dr. Martin Luther King for president was denounced yesterday by the civil-rights leader and the Democratic National Committee.

Handbills and radio spot announcements supporting the nationwide drive listed their origin as the Committee for Negroes In Government of Louisville, Ky.

[illegible]

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 & 14

Courier-Journal

Louisville, Ky.

Date: 11-?-64

Edition:

Author:

Editor: Barry Bingham

Title:

Character:

or

Classification: 100-[illegible]

Submitting Office: LS.

☐ Being Investigated

12/7/79

9803

RLF: ldg

100-106670 —

Write-In Vote Cam[illegible] Denounced By [illegible]

Continued from First Page

printed at Brooks & Idler, an Atlantic City printing firm.

He said the order was placed by a man who gave the name of Clay Claiborne who told the printer to bill the Committee for Negroes in Government and gave its address as [illegible] Cedar, Louisville.

Paid $2,5[illegible] In Bills

Sills said an unidentified man paid the $2,5[illegible] bill in cash on delivery of the leaflets. The attorney general said New Jersey election law [illegible] printers of political [illegible] to keep available [illegible] records of the [illegible] copies printed and [illegible] and addresses of [illegible] ing them.

J. Clay Claiborne [illegible] assistant to the [illegible] of the Republican [illegible] mittee. Efforts [illegible] him in Washington [illegible] were not successful.

Spots Placed

[illegible] L. Richard Guylay, national publicity [illegible] director for the G.O.P., said the Republican National Committee [illegible] nothing about the Committee for Negroes in Government. A similar statement was made by a spokesman for Citizens for Goldwater and Miller.

Jacobs, the advertising executive, [illegible] a couple of thousand [illegible] was involved in the radio [illegible] vertising [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] to the write-in effort.

Calls [illegible]

[illegible] called [illegible] Committee for Negroes in Government [illegible] and said the organization has not filed with the clerk of the House of Representatives as a [illegible] campaign organization as required by law.

[illegible] of the [illegible] came from [illegible] Tilford Payne, chairman of the [illegible]

[illegible]

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL. (U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1165

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC) V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 11-2-64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 11-9-64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL. (U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC) V. CLARENCE M. KELLY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 11/6/64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 J Smith
ON 12-3-87
6076

November 6, 1964

BY LIAISON

1 - J. F. Bland
1 - F. J. Baumgardner
[redacted]

b7(c)

Honorable Bill D. Moyers
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Moyers:

A confidential source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past supplied the following information concerning a contact between Martin Luther King, Jr., and Clarence Jones on November 4, 1964.

Jones said that now that the election is over they should think about what form "of struggle they should use," adding that he had been discussing it with "our friend." Jones said that he had heard rumors from responsible Democratic people in New York that King may be offered an official role in the Administration. Jones told King that King should think about this and that King must translate his moral influence into political power. King replied that he would think about the matter, taking into consideration "the movement and my personal goal." Jones also told King that King should think about what role "our friend" can play in this period, commenting that "our friend" had been helpful and has abided by the "decisions." Jones expressed the belief that "our friend" should be given some role inasmuch as "we're not in the same situation as we were with the Kennedy Administration." Jones also referred to the fact that the Civil Rights Bill is now the law. King replied "Good, after the election it would be a new situation."

Jones is a frequent advisor to King and in the mid-1950's held a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League, an organization which has been designated as subversive pursuant to Executive Order 10450. According to confidential sources of this Bureau who have furnished reliable information

100-442529
(1) - 100-106670 (King)

[redacted]

b7(c)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

~~SECRET~~
~~Group 1~~
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 12-23-64

53 NOV 13 1964

Honorable Bill D. Moyers

In the past King and Jones frequently refer to Stanley David Levison by the term "our friend" and Jones frequently serves as an intermediary between King and Levison. As of July, 1963, Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, USA.

This information is also being furnished to officials in the Department of Justice.

Sincerely yours,

NOTE:

[redacted] Classified "Secret" as sources utilized, such as [redacted], are highly sensitive ones pertaining to the racial situation. They are of continuing value and the unauthorized disclosure of this information could affect their security and thus possibly be injurious to the national defense. Information taken from New York teletype 11/5/64. b(2) b7(D)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529) DATE: November 2, 1964

FROM : SAC, DETROIT (100-32457)

SUBJECT: CIRM

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination captioned, "COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS" relating to MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr's. visit to Detroit, Michigan. There are enclosed for other offices designated sufficient number of copies of letterhead memorandum for pertinent files.

5 - Bureau (Enc. - 10) (REGISTERED)
(3 - 100-442529)
(1 - 100-106670 - MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr.)
(1 - 100-438794 - SCLC)
3 - Atlanta (Info) (Enc. - 3) (REGISTERED)
(1 - 100-6670-A - CIRM)
(1 - 100-5586 - MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr.)
(1 - 100-5718 - SCLC)
2 - Baltimore (100-) (Enc. - 2) (REGISTERED)
3 - New York (Info) (Enc. - 3) (REGISTERED)
(1 - 100-153735 - CIRM)
(1 - 100-149194 - SCLC)
(1 - 100-46729 - BAYARD RUSTIN)
2 - Detroit
(1 - 100-31597 - MARTIN LUTHER KING)
JEK/slk
(15)

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
167 NOV 9 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

4 NOV 1 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Detroit, Michigan
November 5, 1964

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters

[redacted] b7D

furnished the following information concerning the visit of Martin Luther King, Jr., President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Atlanta, Georgia, to Detroit, on October 30, 1964.

Martin Luther King arrived from Chicago, Illinois, via chartered airplane at 11:50 a.m. at the Detroit City Airport. He traveled in a motorcade comprised of nine cars throughout Detroit, and was accompanied by local politicians and clergymen. During the course of the speeches, he advocated non-violence and stated he was not in favor of an all Negro party. He stated he was opposed to the "Freedom Now Party".

A characterization of the "Freedom Now Party" appears in the appendix hereto.

He stated he would not endorse either presidential candidate, however, he said he was not going to vote for Barry Goldwater for President. He then urged all the people he talked to to vote for the candidate that would serve them best.

Martin Luther King, Jr. spoke at the following locations during the above-mentioned visit to Detroit:

CME, St. John's Church, Brent's Restaurant, Northern High School, Congress Of Racial Equality Headquarters, Jefferies Housing Project, Brewster Housing Project.

Martin Luther King, Jr. departed Detroit Metropolitan Airport at approximately 5:40 p.m. for Baltimore, Maryland.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

[redacted]

DATE: November 2, 1964

Transmit the following in [redacted]

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (100-23443)

SUBJECT: CIRM

Reference Atlanta airtel to the Bureau 10/27/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination captioned "Communist Influence in Racial Matters." Enclosed for the New York and Atlanta Offices are sufficient copies of the letterhead memorandum for pertinent files.

[redacted]

The news sources mentioned in the letterhead memorandum from which information was obtained were the "Baltimore News American," October 31, 1964; the Baltimore "Evening Sun", October 31, 1964, and the "Sunday Sun", November 1, 1964.

The enclosed letterhead memorandum is being classified confidential inasmuch as data reported from confidential sources could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise their future effectiveness.

5 - Bureau (3 - 100-442529)(Enclosures 10)(REGISTERED MAIL)
(1 - 100-106670; MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
(1 - 100-438794; SCLC)
3 - New York (1 - 100-153735)(CIRM)(Enclosures 3)(REGIS. MAIL)
(1 - 100-149194; SCLC)
(1 - 100-46729; BAYARD RUSTIN)
5 - Atlanta (1 - 100-6670)(REGISTERED MAIL)(Enclosures 5)
(1 - 100-6670-A)
(1 - 100-5586; MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
(1 - 100-5718; SCLC)
(1 - 157-257; RALPH ABERNATHY)
2 - Baltimore (1 - 157-871)

FJW:dfm
(15)

Classified by 6080

NOT RECORDED
201 NOV 9 1964

ENCLOSURE

1 NOV - 1964

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 11-2-64

CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL ATTACHED

AIRTEL
CONFIDENTIAL
ATTACHED BELOW
CONFIDENTIAL

b(1)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Baltimore, Maryland
November 2, 1964

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

The October 27, 1964, edition of the "Baltimore Afro-American," a newspaper published twice weekly, reflected that the Reverend Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING will speak in Baltimore at a Saturday afternoon "Get-Out-To-Vote" rally on October 31, 1964. This announcement was made by the Reverend A. J. PAYNE, Chairman of a ministers' committee planning the arrangements and the Reverend SIDNEY DANIELS, Co-Chairman.

News sources in the Baltimore area on October 31, 1964, and November 1, 1964, reflected that Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING arrived at the Baltimore Friendship International Airport on the evening of October 30, 1964. On Saturday, October 31, 1964, Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING travelled in a motorcade from the Lord Baltimore Hotel to Gay and Aisquith Streets in Baltimore. At this point Dr. KING briefly addressed a large crowd from the back of a truck after being introduced by BAYARD RUSTIN. In this address he urged that the crowd vote for a state-wide public accommodations law and he also urged them to maintain the posture of nonviolence in their drive for equal rights.

After speaking to the crowd, Dr. KING then proceeded to the Faith Baptist Church where he had breakfast and spoke to approximately 150 local Negro ministers and leaders.

Following the breakfast, Dr. KING proceeded by motorcade to the Masonic Temple at 1300 North Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Maryland, where he again spoke. Also on the program were the Reverend RALPH ABERNATHY, Treasurer of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Mayor THEODORE MC KELDIN of Baltimore, and the Reverend MARION C. BASCOM of the Douglass Memorial Church in Baltimore.

Following the affair at the Masonic Temple, Dr. KING's motorcade proceeded to the Lafayette Market. After speaking there he was escorted to Friendship Airport.

Throughout Dr. KING's 24-hour stay in the Baltimore area, he was escorted by eight members of the Baltimore Police VIP

ENCLOSURE

CONFIDENTIAL

ENCLOSURE

Re: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Squad. They reported that not a single threat or untoward incident marred his visit.

BAYARD RUSTIN

In "The Saturday Evening Post", issue of July 11-18, 1964, page 76, BAYARD RUSTIN is the subject of a feature article captioned "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights." In it, RUSTIN is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party." Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York, RUSTIN gave most of his earnings to the "Party." He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", February 11, 1957, Page 1, Column 2, reported that BAYARD RUSTIN, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP,USA), held in New York City, on February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an east coast Communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

[redacted] b(1)

Re: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

[redacted] (C) b(1)

"The New York Times," Monday, August 24, 1964, Page 27, Column 4, reports that BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, National Secretary, CP, USA, died in New York City on Saturday night, August 22, 1964.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Baltimore, Maryland
November 2, 1964

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Reference Letterhead memorandum at Baltimore dated November 2, 1964.

All sources whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - J. F. Bland

The Acting Attorney General

November 6, 1964

Director, FBI

1 - F. J. Baumgardner

[redacted] b7(c)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

A confidential source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past supplied the following information concerning a contact between Martin Luther King, Jr., and Clarence Jones on November 4, 1964.

Jones said that now that the election is over they should think about what form "of struggle they should use," adding that he had been discussing it with "our friend." Jones said that he had heard rumors from responsible Democratic people in New York that King may be offered an official role in the Administration. Jones told King that King should think about this and that King must translate his moral influence into political power. King replied that he would think about the matter, taking into consideration "the movement and my personal good." Jones also told King that King should think about what role "our friend" can play in this period, commenting that "our friend" had been helpful and has abided by the "decisions." Jones expressed the belief that "our friend" should be given some role inasmuch as "we're not in the same situation as we were with the Kennedy Administration." Jones also referred to the fact that the Civil Rights Bill is now the law. King replied "Good, after the election it would be a new situation."

Jones is a frequent advisor to King and in the mid-1950's held a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League, an organization which has been designated as subversive pursuant to Executive Order 10450. According to confidential sources of this Bureau who have furnished reliable information in the past King and Jones frequently refer to Stanley David Levison by the term "our friend" and Jones frequently serves as an intermediary between King and Levison. As of July, 1963, Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, USA.

100-442529

1 - 100-106670 (King)

[redacted] b7(c)

53 NOV

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

SECRET

SEC[illegible]

The Acting Attorney General

This information is also being furnished to the Honorable Bill D. Moyers, Special Assistant to the President.

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

1 - Mr. Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

Classified "Secret" as sources utilized, such as [redacted] are highly sensitive ones pertaining to the racial situation. They are of continuing value and the unauthorized disclosure of this information could affect their security and thus possibly be injurious to the national defense. Information taken from New York teletype 11/5/64. b(2) b7(D)

SECRET

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b(1) b7(c) with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

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☐ For your information: _____

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☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
NOT REC. 11/6/64 LHM to Albany 89-1

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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FBI NEW YORK

12123 PM URGENT 11-5-64 JLW

TO DIRECTOR 100-442529 /2/ - ENCODED

FROM NEW YORK 100-153735

CIRM

RE ATLANTA TEL ELEVEN FOUR, SIXTYFOUR. [redacted] b7(C) b(2) b7(D)

[redacted] ADVISED ELEVEN FOUR, SIXTYFOUR, CLARENCE JONES IN CONTACT WITH MARTIN LUTHER KING THAT DATE. DURING CONTACT THEY DISCUSSED MEETING SCHEDULED FOR TWELVE NOON, ELEVEN FIVE, SIXTYFOUR, AT HARRY WACHTEL-S OFFICE. JONES ADVISED TO ATTEND MEETING, AND SAID "OUR FRIEND" /STANLEY LEVISON/ WANTED TO MEET WITH KING. JONES SAID NOW THAT ELECTION WAS OVER THEY SHOULD THINK ABOUT WHAT FORM OF STRUGGLE THEY SHOULD USE, ADDING THAT HE HAD BEEN DISCUSSING IT WITH "OUR FRIEND".

JONES SAID HE HEARD RUMORS FROM RESPONSIBLE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE IN NEW YORK THAT KING MAY BE OFFERED AN OFFICIAL ROLE IN THE ADMINISTRATION. JONES TOLD KING HE SHOULD THINK ABOUT THIS AND MUST TRANSLATE HIS MORAL INFLUENCE INTO POLITICAL

END PAGE ONE

RECORDED
46 NOV 13 1964

70 NOV 1964

POWER. KING SAID HE WOULD THINK ABOUT THIS, TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION "THE MOVEMENT AND MY PERSONAL GOAL." /

JONES SAID KING SHOULD ALSO THINK ABOUT WHAT ROLE "OUR FRIEND" /STANLEY LEVISON/ CAN PLAY IN THIS PERIOD, COMMENTING THAT HE /LEVISON/ HAD BEEN HELPFUL AND HAS ABIDED BY THE "DECISIONS". JONES SAID HE SHOULD BE GIVEN SOME ROLE, AS "WE-RE NOT IN THE SAME SITUATION AS WE WERE WITH KENNEDY ADMINISTRATION," AND NOW THAT CIVIL RIGHTS BILL IS LAW. KING REPLIED, "GOOD, THAT AFTER THE ELECTION IT WOULD BE A NEW SITUATION." /

LHM FOLLOWS.

AIR MAIL COPY TO ATLANTA

END

FBI WASH DC RPP

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - J. F. Bland

The Acting Attorney General

November 3, 1964

1 - F. J. [redacted]

Director, FBI

[redacted] b7(c)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

2-Declass Copy

Confidential informants of this Bureau who have furnished reliable information in the past recently supplied the following information.

Martin Luther King, Jr., head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), and some of his representatives have been negotiating with "The Saturday Evening Post" concerning the publication of an article in that magazine which will carry King as the author. Such an article was written by Clarence Jones and submitted to the "Post" for publication in King's name. The article reportedly will deal with such matters as the Poverty Bill, elections, riots and the so-called "backlash."

Jones is General Counsel of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, a fund-raising adjunct of the SCLC. Jones is a frequent adviser to King and in the mid-1950's held a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League, an organization which has been designated as subversive pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Recently, a number of King's associates, including attorneys representing him, have been negotiating with the "Post" in an effort to have a portion of the article which had been submitted for publication changed. The "Post," however, has indicated a reluctance to make the requested change. It is reported that the article contains some criticism of other civil rights groups and leaders and that inasmuch as King recently received the Nobel Peace Prize, the article should not be critical, but instead should try to unite all civil rights movements. It has also been indicated that King does not want to go too far in the article in condemning civil disobedience because if Senator Barry Goldwater is elected President, King may call for sit-ins and other forms of protest. There is concern in the King camp that the article, if published as originally submitted, would cause certain difficulties in the civil rights movement.

100-442529

1 - 100-106670 (King)

~~SECRET~~

NOT RECORDED
145 OCT 5 1964

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

b7(c) [redacted]

7 OCT 5-

DUPLICATE YELLOW

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-30-76 BY SP4 plm/ks

(

SECRET

The Acting Attorney General

Although it was originally expected that the King article would be published before the November 3, 1964, election, this was not accomplished. The October 31, 1964, issue of the "Post" contains an announcement of articles "Coming Soon in the 'Post.'" Listed is "The Negro Movement Cannot be Stopped" by Nobel Peace Prize winner Martin Luther King, Jr.

This information is also being furnished to the Honorable Bill D. Moyers, Special Assistant to the President.

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

1 - Mr. Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

Classified "Secret" because most of the information reported is from highly sensitive sources in the racial field such as [redacted] and [redacted] They are of continuing value and the unauthorized disclosure of this information could expose the informants and thus possibly be injurious to the national defense. Separate dissemination being made to the military intelligence agencies and Secret Service. b(2) b7(D)

SECRET

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan

The Honorable Attorney General

November 2, 1964

1 - J. P. Bland
1 - [redacted]

[redacted] b7(c)

[redacted]

In memorandum dated October 30, 1964, captioned "Summit Meeting of Afro-Asian Nations," [redacted] advised a planned tour of the country by [redacted], Washington, D.C., head of the Freedom Christian Education Committee, and other civil rights leaders. [redacted] indicated that the purpose of the tour would be to encourage voting.

On October 27, 1964, edition of the "Los Angeles Times," a Los Angeles, California, daily newspaper, reported [redacted] told Los Angeles [redacted] October 26, 1964, [redacted] "the administration [redacted] November 3, 1964, [redacted] "I did call a [redacted] on Czechoslovakia for the campaign, but [redacted] after the election there will be a period of [redacted] situations that demand that we [redacted] as the events are there."

This information is also being furnished to the Honorable Bill D. Moyers, Special Assistant to the President.

Enclosure

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

1 - [redacted]
Assistant Attorney General

1 - [redacted]
Assistant Attorney General

1 - 100-100670 (King)

[redacted] b7(c) (10)

11/3/64

NOTE: Information obtained from Los Angeles airtel and letterhead memorandum (LHM) 10/28/64. The LHM is being separately disseminated to the military intelligence agencies and Secret Service.

79 NOV 4-1

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - J. F. Bland

November [illegible], 1964

BY MESSENGER

1 - [redacted]

b7(C)

Honorable Lee C. Moyers
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Moyers:

By memorandum dated October 29, 1964, captioned "Martin Luther King Development," furnished information to the effect that a planned tour of the country by Martin Luther King, Jr., head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and other civil rights leaders, was reported that the purpose of the tour would be to encourage voting.

The October 27, 1964, edition of the "Los Angeles Times," a Los Angeles, California, daily newspaper, reported that King spoke in Los Angeles on October 26, 1964, and stated that civil rights demonstrations will resume after Mr. November 3, 1964, election, "in communities that demand them." King was quoted as stating "We did all a tremendous job in demonstrations for the campaign, but inevitably after the election there will be a renewal of demonstrations in communities that demand them as long as the evils are there."

This information is also being furnished to other interested agencies of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

1 - 100-448529
1 - 100-106670 (King)

[redacted]

b7(C)

NOTE: Information obtained from Los Angeles airtel and letterhead memorandum (LEM) 10/28/64. The LHM is being separately disseminated to the military intelligence agencies and Secret Service.

12/7/79 9503 KWB:lfo

79 NOV 4-1

4-3/2 (Rev. 1-15-62)

Date of Mail 10-14-64

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

SEE NEXT PAGE

Subject JUNE MAIL

Removed By

File Number 100-106670 - ✓

Permanent Serial Charge Out

4-750 (2-7-79)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

_____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____ _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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☒ For your information: June file being processed and will be sent at a later date.

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Fe Do

F.B.I. (Rev. 12-13-56)

F B I

Date: 11/5/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (100-32457)

SUBJECT: CIRM

Re Detroit letter and LHM dated 11/2/64 captioned "CIRM" and Bureau airtel to Detroit, dated 11/5/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 10 copies of a revised LHM which should replace referenced LHM. There are enclosed for other offices designated sufficient number of copies of revised LHM for pertinent files.

5 - Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)
(3 - 100-442529)
(1 - 100-106670 - MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
(1 - 100-438794 - SCLC)
3 - Atlanta (Info) (Enc. 3) (RM)
(1 - 100-6670-A - CIRM)
(1 - 100-5586 - MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
(1 - 100-5718 - SCLC)
2 - Baltimore (100-) (Enc. 2) (RM)
3 - New York (Info) (Enc. 3) (RM)
(1 - 100-153735)(CIRM)
(1 - 100-149194) (SCLC)
(1 - 100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN)
2 - Detroit
(1 - 100-31597 - MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
JEK/jlm
(15)

ENCLOSURE

Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Detroit, Michigan
November 5, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12-3-80 BY SP4 JMcL
6076

Re: Communist Influence in Racial Matters

On November 2, 1964 [redacted] b7(D)
furnished the following information concerning the visit of Martin Luther King, Jr., President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Atlanta, Georgia, to Detroit on October 30, 1964. Martin Luther King arrived from Chicago, Illinois, via chartered airplane at 11:50 AM at the Detroit City Airport. He traveled in a motorcade comprised of nine cars throughout Detroit and was accompanied by local politicians and clergymen. During the course of his speeches, he advocated non-violence and stated he was not in favor of an all-Negro party. He stated he was opposed to the Freedom Now Party.

"The New York Times", August 24, 1963, page one, carried an article entitled, "An All-Negro Party for 1964 is Formed". The article related that a national all-Negro political party was being organized. It hoped to run its own slate in the congressional and local elections in 1964. A tentative national committee had obtained offices at 81 East 125th Street, New York City.

A leaflet entitled, "A Call for a Freedom Now Party" was publicly circulated in the summer of 1963 and called for the formation of a Freedom Now Party "with an all-Black slate and a platform for liberation".

Martin Luther King, Jr., stated he would not endorse either presidential candidate, however, he was not going to vote for Barry Goldwater for president. He then urged all the people he talked to to vote for the candidate who would serve them best. Martin Luther King, Jr., spoke at the following locations during the above-mentioned visit to Detroit:

CME, St. John's Church, Brent's Restaurant, Northern High School, Congress Of Racial Equality Headquarters, Jefferies Housing Project, Brewster Housing Project.

Martin Luther King, Jr. departed Detroit Metropolitan Airport at approximately 5:40 PM for Baltimore, Maryland.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - J. F. Bland
1 - F. J. Baumgardner

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-30 BY SP1 Sander
6076

November 3, 1964

[redacted]

b7(c)

The Honorable Bill D. Moyers
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Moyers:

Confidential informants of this Bureau who have furnished reliable information in the past recently supplied the following information.

Martin Luther King, Jr., head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), and some of his representatives have been negotiating with "The Saturday Evening Post" concerning the publication of an article in that magazine which will carry King as the author. Such an article was written by Clarence Jones and submitted to the "Post" for publication in King's name. The article reportedly will deal with such matters as the Poverty Bill, elections, riots and the so-called "backlash."

Jones is General Counsel of the Carnegie Society for Human Rights, a fund-raising adjunct of the SCLC. Jones is a frequent advisor to King and in the mid-1950's held a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League, an organization which has been designated as subversive pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Recently, a number of King's associates, including attorneys representing him, have been negotiating with the "Post" in an effort to have a portion of the article which had been submitted for publication changed. The "Post," however, has indicated a reluctance to make the requested change. It is reported that the article contains some criticism of other civil rights groups and leaders and that inasmuch as King recently received the Nobel Peace Prize, the article should not be critical, but instead should try to unite all civil rights movements. It has also been indicated that King does not want to go too far in the article in condemning civil disobedience because if Senator Barry Goldwater is elected President, King may call for sit-ins and other forms of protest. There is concern in the King camp that the article, if published as originally submitted, would cause certain difficulties in the civil rights movement.

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

100-442529
100-106670 (King)

[redacted] b7(c)

NOT RECORDED
191 NOV 5 1964

14 NOV 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
Memorandum

Honorable Bill D. Moyers

Although it was originally expected that the King article would be published before the November 3, 1964, election, this was not accomplished. The October 31, 1964, issue of the "Post" contains an announcement of articles "Coming Soon in the 'Post.'" Listed is "The Negro Movement Cannot be Stopped" by Nobel Peace Prize winner Martin Luther King, Jr.

This information is also being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

NOTE:

Classified "Secret" because most of the information reported is from highly sensitive sources in the racial field such as [redacted] and [redacted] They are of continuing value and the unauthorized disclosure of this information could expose the informants and thus possibly be injurious to the national defense. Separate dissemination being made to the military intelligence agencies and Secret Service. b(2) b7(D)

SECRET

11/2/64

1 - Mr. Bland
[redacted]
b7(c)

ATTEL

To: SAC, Atlanta (100-6670)
New York (100-153735)

From: Director, FBI (100-442529)

CARL

ReATtel to Bureau and New York 10/30/64 which reported that plans were under way for a meeting to be held in Atlanta, Georgia, some weekend soon which will be attended by Martin Luther King, Jr., Clarence Jones and an individual referred to as "our mutual friend." The latter individual will likely be Stanley David Levison as Levison is frequently referred to in such terms by Jones and King.

Bearing in mind the extreme importance of gathering factual information concerning the King-Levison relationship, recipient offices should be extremely alert to all available information concerning any forthcoming meeting between King and Jones which might also be attended by Levison. New York should initiate appropriate discreet spot checks of Jones and Levison for the next few weekends and for a day or two preceding the weekends.

The Bureau should be kept promptly advised of all pertinent developments in this matter.

1 - 100-106670 (King)

[redacted]
b7(c)

NOT RECORDED
162 NOV 4 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

DUPLICATE YELLOW

12/2/79

14

FBI

Date:

Transmit the following in ... (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

To: Director, FBI — Attn: Civil Rights Section, General Investigative Division

From: SAC, Cleveland (157-198)

Subject: RACIAL SITUATION
CLEVELAND, OHIO

[illegible] CD
[illegible]
OTHERWISE.

RE: BOMBING MATTER - THREATS [illegible] RACIAL MATTERS

RE Cincinnati, 10/20/64.

12/2/64

Enclosed are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum [illegible], each is being furnished Bureau because of Rev. [redacted] residence in that city and it became the Bureau knows that Rev. KING will leave CV by plane for CI.

NOT RECORDED
172 OCT 28 1964

Copies are also being furnished local [illegible] intelligence agencies and Secret Service.

[redacted], a photo and descriptive data concerning [redacted] furnished [redacted] CPUSA. It is noted that [redacted] an admitted former KKK member, threatened to picket Rev. KING's appearance in Canton, Ohio, in 1/64, and reportedly stated he would kill Rev. KING if he thought it would prevent integration. [redacted] was residing in Mansfield, Ohio, in 1/64. No info has been received indicating he plans to precede the 10/23/64 visit of Rev. KING. Info concerning [redacted] furnished the Bureau under the caption [redacted] Racial Matters," and Racial Situation, Cleveland, Ohio, Racial Matters."

(1 - Bureau (Enclosures))
1 - Atlanta (100-[illegible]) (Info) (Enc. 1)
1 - Cincinnati (Info) (Enc. 1)
1 - Cleveland
EGB/ltc
(7)

ENCLOSURE

ACTION: [illegible] ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.;
[illegible] INFO: ISD, CRD, FBI

DATE RECEIVED:
NOW FORWARDED:
BY:

Approved: [illegible] Sent ____ M Per ____
Special Agent in Charge

b7(c)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Cleveland, Ohio
October 21, 1964

RACIAL SITUATION
CLEVELAND, OHIO

On October 20, 1964, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr., would spend the day of October 23, 1964, in Cleveland, Ohio, under the sponsorship of the National Council of Churches.

On October 21, 1964, the above source furnished the following time schedule for the Reverend KING's visit:

"9:30 A.M.	Clergy delegation meets Dr. KING at Sheraton Cleveland Hotel to escort him to Olivet Institutional Baptist Church, 8714 Quincy Ave. Travel to Olivet Church by shortest and fastest route. No stops or efforts to attract attention at this point.
10:00 A.M.	Dr. KING speaks to clergy breakfast in Olivet Institutional Baptist Church
12:00 Noon	Dr. KING leave Olivet Church and travels by shortest, fastest route to Monday outdoor meeting at corner of East Boulevard and Superior Avenue.
12:30 P.M.	Dr. KING speaks to outdoor meeting at East Boulevard and Superior Ave.
1:30 P.M.	Motorcade leaves East Boulevard-Superior heading for intersection of Hough and Crawford Rd.
1:45 P.M.	Brief stop at Hough-Crawford intersection for speech via sound truck and greetings to crowd.

12/7/64 9803 MSF

ENCLOSURE

RE: RACIAL SITUATION
CLEVELAND, OHIO

"2:15 P.M.	Motorcade leaves Rough-Crawford headed for E. 93rd and Cedar intersection
2:30 P.M.	Brief stop at Cedar-E. 93rd St. intersection for speech via sound truck and greetings to crowd.
3:00 P.M.	Motorcade leaves Cedar-93rd St. headed for E. 79th St. and Rawlings Ave.
3:15 P.M.	Brief stop at E. 79th and Rawlings for speech via sound truck and greeting to crowd.
3:45 P.M.	Motorcade leaves E. 79th St. and Rawlings headed for E. 46th St. and Quincy Ave.
4:15 P.M.	Brief stop at Outhwaite Homes and speech via sound truck. Possible walk through Outhwaite Housing Projects.
4:45 P.M.	Motorcade leaves Outhwaite Homes headed for Sheraton-Cleveland Hotel.
5:00 P.M.	Motorcade arrives at Sheraton-Cleveland Hotel
7:00 P.M.	Dr. King leaves by private car for Cleveland Hopkins Airport.
7:40 P.M.	Dr. King leaves by plane for Cincinnati.

"Pilgrim Motor Mfg. school bands may be present at various stops along route of motorcade as well as at the outdoor meeting at East Blvd. and Superior.

"Motorcade will consist of approximately eight cars."

RE: RACIAL SITUATION
CLEVELAND, OHIO

[redacted] stated that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and other civil rights and ministerial groups would participate in the greeting of Reverend KING.

On October 20, 1964, and October 21, 1964, [redacted] Cleveland Police Department advised that a special detail of detectives from the Cleveland Police Department would accompany Reverend KING during his visit here. They advised that the Police Department has no information indicating that there are any groups who plan to protest or demonstrate against Reverend KING's visit. b7(c)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL. (U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC) V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 10-21-64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 11-2-64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

EX-109

REC-42 100-106670-519

November 12, 1964

[redacted]

Stayton, Oregon

b7(C)

Dear [redacted]

Your letter of November 4th has been received.

In response to your inquiry, I would like to point out that information in our files must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. In view of this, I am sure you will understand why I cannot comment as you desire.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Dufiles.

CJJ:asf
(3)

MAILED 6
NOV 12 1964
COMM-FBI

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

(TRUE COPY

[redacted] b7(c)
Stayton, Oregon
Nov 4, 1964

J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.
Dear Mr. Hoover:-

I am confused.

Could you give me some information on Martin Luthur King? I have read such conflicting reports. Some schools hold him up as a hero while others condemn him. I don't know what to tell my teenage daughter.

I know both the senate and house hold hearings on individuals but I just don't know where to go. I will certainly appreciate any help you can give me.

Thank you.

Sincerely

b7(c) /s/ [redacted]

100-106670-519

REC-42

EX-101

b7(C) [redacted]

[redacted]
Washington, D. C.
Nov 1, 1964

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.
Dear Mr Hoover -

I am confused

Could you give me some information on Martin Luther King? I have had much conflicting reports. Some say he is a communist and then I've heard a few white others condemn him. I don't know what to tell my 7th grade daughter.

I know both the senate and house has hearings on subversives but I just don't know where to go. I don't actively support anything. Any help you can give me.

Thank you

Sincerely

b7(C) [redacted]

12/1/64 55-63 X 104/H1